St. BARTHOLEMEW's HOSPITAL.

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(2.)

THE

MODERN PRACTICE

OF THE

LONDON HOSPITALS:

VIZ.

St. BARTHOLOMEW's,	The PORTUGUESE,
St. THOMAS's,	AND
GUY's,	The LOCK,
St. GEORGE's,	At Hyde-Park Corner.

A NEW EDITION,

WITH AN

USEFUL INDEX OF DISEASES,

AND

THEIR REMEDIES.

LONDON:

PRINTED FOR G. LISTER, No. 46, OLD-BAILEY.

THE

MODERN PRACTICE

OF

HOSPITALS:

A TREATISE

ON THE

DISEASES, CONSTITUTIONS, AND CASUALTIES

OF

SEAMEN.

BY

JOHN PRINGLE, M. D.

PHYSICIAN TO THE QUEEN.

THE SECOND EDITION.

LONDON:

PRINTED FOR A. MILLAR, OPPOSITE TO KATHARINE-STREET, IN THE STRAND.

MDCCLV.

A TABLE OF DIET.

FULL DIET.

Sunday and Thurſday

BREAKFAST. A pint of water-gruel.
Dinner. Half a pound of boiled beef, with greens.
Supper. A pint of broth.

Tueſday and Saturday.

Breakfaſt. A pint of water-gruel.
Dinner. Half a pound of boiled mutton, with greens.
Supper. A pint of broth.

Monday.

Breakfaſt. A pint of milk-pottage.
Dinner. A pint of rice-milk.
Supper. Two ounces of cheeſe or butter.

Wedneſday.

Breakfaſt. A pint of milk-pottage.
Dinner. Half a pound of boiled pudding.
Supper. A pint of water-gruel.

Friday.

Breakfaſt. A pint of milk-pottage.
Dinner. A pint of plumb-broth.
Supper. Two ounces of cheeſe or butter.

The patients upon full diet ſhall have one loaf of bread per day.

Three pints of ſmall-beer per day, from Lady-Day to Michaelmas.

One quart per day from Michaelmas to Lady-Day.

N. B. The loaf of bread weighs fourteen ounces.

LOW DIET.

Sunday.

BREAKFAST. A pint of water-gruel.
Dinner. Two ounces of roaſted veal, with a ſlice of bread pudding.
Supper. A pint of broth.

Tueſday and Saturday.

Breakfaſt. A pint of water-gruel.
Dinner. Two ounces of boiled mutton, with greens, and a pint of broth.
Supper. A pint of broth.

Monday.

Breakfaſt. A pint of milk-pottage.
Dinner. A pint of rice-milk.
Supper. Two ounces of cheeſe or butter.

Wedneſday.

Breakfaſt. A pint of milk-pottage.
Dinner. A ſlice of boiled pudding.
Supper. A pint of water-gruel.

Thurſday.

Thurſday.

Breakfaſt. A pint of milk-pottage.
Dinner. Two ounces of roaſted veal, and a pint of rice-milk.
Supper. A pint of broth.

Friday.

Breakfaſt. A pint of milk-pottage.
Dinner. A pint of plumb-broth.
Supper. Two ounces of cheeſe or butter.

The patients uponlow diet, ſhall have one loaf of bread per day.

One quart of beer per day from Lady-day to Michaelmas. One pint per day from Michaelmas to Lady-day.

MILK DIET.

Sunday, Tueſday, Thurſday, and Saturday.

BREAKFAST. A pint of milk-pottage, or water-gruel.
Dinner. A pint of plumb-pottage, and four ounces of bread-pudding.
Supper. A pint of milk-pottage, or water-gruel.

Monday, Wedneſday, and Friday.

Breakfaſt. A pint of milk-pottage, or water-gruel.
Dinner. A pint of rice-milk.
Supper. A pint of milk-pottage, or water-gruel.

The patients upon milk diet, ſhall have one loaf of bread per day.

Three pints of drink per day; one pint whereof ſhall be milk, and two water.

The patients upon fiſh diet, ſhall have fiſh for dinner on Mondays, Wedneſdays, and Fridays, if it can conveniently be had; if not the low diet.

The patients upon dry diet, ſhall have two ounces of butter or cheeſe for breakfaſt, and the ſame for ſupper, every day in the week: and the low diet for dinner, but without broth or rice.

Milk on Tueſdays, Thurſdays, and Saturdays.

Bread and beer, as thoſe upon low diet.

The patients upon raiſin diet, ſhall have half a pound of raiſins per day, as much bread as they can eat, a quart of decoct. guaic. fort. and as much of the decoct. guaic. tenue, as they can drink.

The patients under ſalivation, ſhall have one quart of milk per day, and half a pound of mutton to be boiled for broth.

A TABLE,

A TABLE,

SHEWING

In what Proportion the ſeveral Purging Ingredients, Opium, and Mercury, are contained in thoſe compound Medicines in which they occur, with reſpect to the whole Compoſition.

COMPOUND powder of bole, with opium, in forty-five grains, —contains one grain of opium.

Compound powder of ſcammony, in ſeven grains—contains four grains of ſcammony.

Compound powder of ſena, in twenty-one grains—contains eight grains of ſena, eight grains of cream of tartar, two grains of ſcammony.

Componnd powder of amber, in forty grains—contains one grain of opium.

Scordium ſpecies with opium, in forty-five grains—contains one grain of opium.

The ſimple colocynth pill, in half a drachm troy—contains almoſt ten grains of ſcammony, and ten grains of colocynth.

The colocynth pill, with aloes, in half a drachm troy—contains almoſt eight grains of aloes, eight grains of ſcammony, four grains of colocynth.

The mercurial pill, in twenty-eight grains—contains fifteen grains of quickſilver.

The ſaponaceous pill, in ten grains, —contains almoſt a grain of opium.

The ſtorax pill, in five grains and 3-4ths—contains one grain of opium.

The ſcammony electuary, in a drachm and an half troy—contains fifteen grains of ſcammony.

The ſcordium electuary, in three drachms troy—contains a grain of opium.

The confection called paulina, in thirty-two grains—contains a grain of opium.

Mithridate, in half an ounce troy—contains a grain of opium.

Venice-treacle, in ſeventy-five grains—contains a grain of opium.

London philonium, in thirty-ſix grains—contains a grain of opium.

In the ammoniacum plaſter with mercury, the quickſilver is almoſt a fifth part of the whole.

In the common mercurial plaſter, the quickſilver is almoſt a fifth part of the whole.

In the ſtrong blue ointment, the quickſilver is almoſt a third part of the whole.

In the weaker blue ointment, the quickſilver is almoſt a fifth part of the whole.

In the mercurial cerate, the quickſilver is almoſt a fifth part of the whole.

A TABLE,

SHEWING

In what Proportion the several Purging Ingredients, Opium, and Mercury, are contained in those compound Medicines in which they occur, with respect to the whole Composition.

COMPOUND powder of hole, with opium, in forty-five grains,—contains one grain of opium.

Compound powder of scammony, in seven grains—contains four grains of scammony.

Compound powder of sena, in twenty-one grains—contains eight grains of sena, eight grains of cream of tartar, two grains of scammony.

Compound powder of amber, in forty grains—contains one grain of opium.

Scordium species with opium, in forty-five grains—contains one grain of opium.

The simple colocynth pill, in half a drachm troy—contains almost ten grains of scammony, and ten grains of colocynth.

The colocynth pill, with aloes, in half a drachm troy—contains almost eight grains of aloes, eight grains of scammony, four grains of colocynth.

The mercurial pill, in twenty-eight grains—contains fifteen grains of quicksilver.

The saponaceous pill, in ten grains,—contains almost a grain of opium.

The florax pill, in five grains and 3-4ths—contains one grain of opium.

The scammony electuary, in a drachm and an half troy—contains fifteen grains of scammony.

The scordium electuary, in three drachms troy—contains a grain of opium.

The confection called paulina, in thirty-two grains—contains a grain of opium.

Methridate, in half an ounce troy—contains a grain of opium.

Venice-treacle, in seventy-five grains—contains a grain of opium.

London philonium, in thirty-six grains—contains a grain of opium.

In the ammoniacum plaster with mercury, the quicksilver is almost a fifth part of the whole.

In the common mercurial plaster, the quicksilver is almost a fifth part of the whole.

In the strong blue ointment, the quicksilver is almost a third part of the whole.

In the weaker blue ointment, the quicksilver is almost a fifth part of the whole.

In the mercurial cerate, the quicksilver is almost a fifth part of the whole.

THE PRACTICE OF THE LONDON HOSPITALS.

St. BARTHOLOMEW's HOSPITAL.

VINEGAR of squills, æthiops-mineral, simple alexiterial-water, spirituous alexiterial-water, lime-water, compound lime-water, simple pepper-mint-water, simple mint-water, simple penny-royal-water, spirituous penny-royal-water, nutmeg-water, vitriolic camphorated water; are all prepared according to the Dispensatory of the College of Physicians of London, as directed in the Supplement to this work.

Aluminous Bolus.

Take a scruple of conserve of roses, half a scruple of roch-alum, simple syrup, as much as is sufficient to make a bolus, which is to be taken twice in a day. This is usually given in cases which require strong astringents.

Guaicum Bolus.

Take half a drachm of gum guaicum powdered, a scruple of conserve of roses, and a sufficient quantity of simple syrup to make a bolus, which is to be taken every morning. This is reckoned to promote insensible perspiration greatly, and on that account is good in such cutaneous disorders as proceed from obstructions of the perspirable matter; in gouts and rheumatic complaints it is also very serviceable.

Stomachic Bolus.

Take powder of ginger, and powder of long pepper, of each fifteen grains; conserve of orange-peel, a scruple; as much simple syrup as is sufficient to make a bolus. This bolus is given three times in a day in all complaints arising from indigestion, for which it is an excellent remedy.

Rhubarb Bolus.

Take of toasted rhubarb, fifteen grains; and half a drachm of the cordium electuary; mix them together. To be taken as often as occasion requires. This is an efficacious remedy in looseneſſes; the patient at the same time abstaining from malt-

liquors, and making uſe of hartſhorn drink, or the chalk decoction, for his common drink.

Strengthening Bolus.

Take of yellow calophony, one ſcruple; of rhubarb, five grains; conſerve of roſes, half a ſcruple; ſimple ſyrup, a ſufficient quantity to make a bolus. This is given twice in a day, in weakneſſes and gleets of either ſex.

Saponaceous Bolus.

Take of the beſt white ſoap half a drachm, oil of juniper five drops, ſimple ſyrup, as much as is required to form a bolus; which is to be taken twice a day. This is very efficacious, not only in nephritic diſorders, but alſo in the jaundice and aſthma; in the moſt obſtinate caſes of which, this bolus is directed with the greateſt certainty of ſucceſs.

The ſaponaceous bolus with rhubarb, is made by adding ten grains of rhubarb to the foregoing bolus, and is directed for the ſame complaints when attended with coſtiveneſs.

Specific Bolus.

Take of calcined mercury one grain and an half, of London pilulonium a ſcruple; mix them together: to be taken every night going to reſt. This is an excellent mercurial alterative, and very much promotes the cure of ſtubborn ulcers, as well as venereal complaints.

Turpentine Bolus.

Take of ſpirits of turpentine twenty-five drops, conſerve of wormwood one ſcruple; mix them into a bolus. To be given in nephritic and ſciatic diſorders every night and morning; but ſhould be cautiouſly adminiſtered.

Diſcutient Pultice.

Take of oatmeal and ſtale beer grounds, of each ſufficient to make a pultice; which is to be applied in mortifications and bruiſes every night and morning; for which purpoſes it is far preferable to any other application.

Saponaceous Pultice.

Take of ſoap-leys three ounces, ſweet oil half a pint, of warm water a gallon, of wheat flour a ſufficient quantity to make the whole of a proper conſiſtence. This is alſo an excellent diſcutient.

Cordial confection, conſerves of wormwood, of orange-peels, of hips, and of red roſes, are made exactly as directed in the Supplement.

White Decoction,

Is prepared by boiling two ounces of burnt hartſhorn, and a quarter of an ounce of gum-arabic, in three pints of water, till there remains only a quart. This is preſcribed for common drink in diarrhœas, and all fluxes of the belly.

Decoction of Marſhmallows,

Is made by boiling two ounces of marſhmallow roots in three pints of water till one pint has boiled away, then add two ounces of ſyrup of marſhmallows, and drink half a pint three times in a day. It is uſually directed to be taken at the ſame time with other medicines, in gravelly complaints, dyſuries, &c.

Decoction of the Peruvian Bark.

Take four ounces of the beſt Peruvian bark, boil in eight pints of water till two quarts only remain. The doſe two ounces three times in a day, in intermitting fevers, and other diſorders proceeding from lax fibres.

Decoction of Oak Bark.

Take oak bark and pomegranate ſhells, of each four ounces; water and milk, of each a gallon; let one half boil away; then ſtrain and ſweeten the remainder. To be taken, two ounces three times in a day, in every caſe where aſtringents are proper.

Pectoral Decoction.

Is prepared as directed in the Supplement, and is a good auxiliary remedy in diſorders of the breaſt.

Decoction of Sarſaparilla.

Take twelve ounces of ſarſaparilla, and ſix quarts of water, boil the water away to two quarts. Half a pint of this decoction, drank every ſix hours, has been found to relieve thoſe pains which frequently remain after a mercurial courſe, and makes an excellent diet-drink during the uſe of mercurials.

Decoction of Elm Bark.

Take of the freſh inner bark of the elm four ounces, and boil it in a ſufficient quantity of water, till there remains no more than a quart. This is directed to be taken as a vulnerary, the quantity of half a pint three times in a day. It is alſo ſometimes uſed as a gargle for ſore mouths, occaſioned by heat and ſharp humours.

Opening Electuary.

Take of lenitive electuary two pounds, cream of tartar four ounces, powder of jalap two ounces, oil of carraway-ſeeds a quarter of an ounce, ſyrup of roſes a ſufficient quantity to make an electuary. The doſe is the quantity of a nutmeg, and to be repeated as often as occaſion requires.

Aromatic Electuary.

Take ſix ounces of the aromatic ſpecies, conſerve of orange-peel one pound, and as much ſimple ſyrup as is ſufficient to make an electuary.

Aromatic Electuary, with Steel.

Take of the foregoing electuary half a pound, of prepared ſteel half an ounce; mix them together. The doſe of both theſe electuaries the quantity of a nutmeg three times a day. They are very warm, ſtrengthen the ſtomach, and are of very great ſervice in flatulencies ariſing from indigeſtion, as well as in complaints which ariſe from a languid circulation, and impoveriſhed ſtate of the blood.

Aſtringent Electuary.

Take of toaſted nutmeg and diaſcordium each four ounces, of prepared chalk one ounce, ſimple ſyrup a ſufficient quantity to form an electuary. A drachm of this electuary is given three times a day in diarrhœas, after proper evacuations.

Cinnabarine Electuary.

Take two pounds of vermilion, one pound of gum guaicum, half a pound of Venice ſoap, and as much ſimple ſyrup as is ſufficient to make an electuary. The doſe is the quantity of a nutmeg twice a day, in obſtinate rheumatiſms.

Electuary for the Piles.

Take lenitive electuary and flour of brimſtone, of each equal parts; mix them into an electuary with ſimple ſyrup. A drachm taken night and morning will keep the belly moderately lax, and greatly eaſe the piles.

Hydragogue Electuary.

Take gamboge two ounces, vitriolated tartar and powder of ginger of each half an ounce, oil of juniper two drachms, ſyrup of buckthorn a ſufficient quantity. The doſe is half a drachm twice a week, and is intended for dropſical patients, where they have ſtrength to undergo its operation.

Myrrh Electuary.

Take compound powder of myrrh a pound, a quarter of a pound of conſerve of wormwood, and make into an electuary with a ſufficient quantity of the ſimple ſyrup. The doſe two ſcruples three times in a day. This is preſcribed in diſorders of the female ſex, with ſucceſs.

Nephritic Electuary.

Take of lenitive electuary two ounces, juice of liquorice one ounce and

and an half, Venice turpentine half an ounce, powder of rhubarb two drachms, mix them into an electuary, a drachm of which is to be taken every morning. This gently purges, and is directed in all obſtructions and foulneſſes of the kidneys and ureters.

Cathartic Electuary.

Take powder of jalap one pound, one ounce of powder of ginger, and mix them into an electuary with ſyrup of buckthorn. Half a drachm of this electuary may be given twice in a week, in all caſes where cathartics are required.

Specific Electuary.

Take one ounce of crude quickſilver, extinguiſh it in an ounce and an half of conſerve of roſes, add two drachms of powder of ginger, and a ſufficient quantity of the ſimple ſyrup. The doſe is half a drachm twice in a day, in all caſes where mercurials are proper.

Tin Electuary.

Take prepared tin a pound, conſerve of wormwood two ounces; mix into an electuary, with a ſufficient quantity of the ſimple ſyrup. Half an ounce of this electuary is given every morning, as a certain ſpecific againſt worms.

Elaſticum, the paregoric elixir, acid elixir of vitriol, drawing plaſter, common plaſter, mercurial plaſter, cephalic plaſter, cummin-ſeed plaſter, galbanum plaſter, ſtrengthening plaſter, ſoap plaſter, ſtomachic plaſter, and bliſter plaſter, are all prepared as directed in the Supplement.

Iſchiatic Plaſter.

Take burgundy pitch four ounces, euphorbium one drachm, mix them together. This is a good plaſter for the purpoſe its title expreſſes.

Anodyne Clyſter.

Take two ounces of jelly of ſtarch, one ounce of the ſyptic tincture, and two grains of extract of opium; mix them together. This is an excellent clyſter in the bloody flux.

Common Clyſter.

Take of fat mutton broth half a pint, of linſeed oil three ounces, of common ſalt half an ounce; mix them for uſe.

Oily Clyſter.

Take three ounces of ſweet oil, and forty drops of liquid laudanum; mix them for uſe.

Turpentine Clyſter.

Take half an ounce of Venice turpentine, mix it with a ſufficient quantity of the yolk of an egg, and add thereto half a pint of fat broth. This clyſter is generally preſcribed in fits of the gravel and ſtone.

Purging extract, the extracts of campeachy wood, jalap, the bark, opium, and the common fomentation, are made as directed in the Supplement.

Emollient Fomentation.

Take mallow leaves, marſhmallow leaves, and elder flowers, of each an handful; linſeeds, fenugreek, and cummin-ſeeds, of each two ounces; boil them in a ſufficient quantity of water till there remains only a quart, which ſtrain for uſe. Its title expreſſes its virtues.

Poppy Fomentation.

Take two ounces of white poppy heads, boil them in a quart of water to a pint. This is an excellent fomentation for painful wounds or ulcers.

Refrigent Fomentation.

Take of oak bark an ounce and a half, of ſmiths forge water three pints; boil them together to one quart, to which add a quarter of an ounce of roch-alum. A very powerful aſtringent.

Flores Montiales.

Are prepared as directed in the Supplement.

Common

Common Gargle.

Take a pint of barley-water, two ounces of white-wine vinegar, one ounce of honey of roſes, and half an ounce of tincture of myrrh; mix them together for uſe.

Contrayerva Gargle.

Take one ounce of figs, half an ounce of contrayerva-root bruiſed, boil them in a ſufficient quantity of water to ſtrain off twelve ounces. It is ſometimes made with the addition of an ounce of vinegar. This gargle is highly recommended by Dr. Fothergill, in the putrid ſore-throat.

Palſey Gargle.

Take half an ounce of pellitory of Spain, boil it in a ſufficient quantity of water to one pint, then add half an ounce of ſpirit of ſal ammoniac.

Cordial Draught.

Diſſolve half a drachm of the cordial confection in two ounces of the common julep: this draught is to be repeated every ſix hours, in caſes where cordials are required.

Anodyne Draught.

Take of ſpring water an ounce and an half; ſpirituous alexiterial water, and ſyrup of white poppy-heads, of each two drachms; of liquid laudanum fifteen drops: to be taken every night going to reſt.

Oily Draught.

Take ſweet oil, and the common julep without ſyrup, of each one ounce; ſyrup of marſhmallows, two drachms; powder of gum-arabic half a drachm; mix them together. One of theſe draughts to be taken three times in a day. Syrup of white poppy-heads is ſometimes uſed inſtead of ſyrup of marſhmallows.

Oily Draught with Manna,

Is made by adding three drachms of manna. Theſe draughts are given in nephritic caſes, and diſorders of the breaſt. The ſimple bitter infuſion, purging bitter infuſion, and infuſion of ſena, are made as directed in the Supplement.

Laxative Infuſion.

Take two ounces of the infuſion of ſena, three drachms of Glauber's ſalt, and half an ounce of ſolutive ſyrup of roſes: to be taken twice in a week.

Infuſion of Caſcarilla.

Take of the bark of caſcarilla one ounce, pour upon it a ſufficient quantity of boiling water to ſtrain off a pint: the doſe, three ounces twice in a day. This is a very powerful expectorant.

Infuſion of Mint.

Take an ounce of the dried leaves of mint, and pour on them a pint of boiling ſimple mint-water; when cold, ſtrain off the liquor, and take a large ſpoonful every hour. This is an excellent ſtomachic, and is of great ſervice in removing retchings to vomit, and in ſtopping fluxes of the belly.

Paralytic Infuſion.

Take horſe-radiſh ſliced, and muſtard-ſeed bruiſed, of each two ounces; boiling water a pint; let them infuſe for twelve hours, in a veſſel well ſtopped, and ſet in a warm place. To the ſtrained liquor add two ounces of ſpirituous pepper-mint water.

Common Julep.

Take ſimple alexiterial water, and ſpring water, of each four ounces; brandy one ounce and an half; the ſimple ſyrup half an ounce.

Chalk Julep.

Take of the chalk julep of the London Diſpenſatory, a pint; of nutmeg-water one ounce; mix them together. Three ounces of this julep are to be taken every ſix hours, in fluxes of the belly, the heart-burn, and other diſorders proceeding from acidity.

Hydragogue

Hydragogue Julep.

Take of the common julep without ſyrup, ſix ounces; of tartar emetic ten grains; of ſyrup of buckthorn two ounces. The doſe a large ſpoonful every hour.

Mint Julep.

Take ſimple mint-water half a pint; conſerve of roſes one ounce; acid elixir of vitriol one drachm. This is an excellent ſtomachic. The doſe three large ſpoonfuls every ſix hours.

Reſtringent Julep.

Take of the common julep without ſyrup, a pint; of diaſcordium, ſix drachms; mix them together. The doſe, three large ſpoonfuls three times in a day.

Volatile Julep.

Take of ſalt of hartſhorn, two drachms; of ſpring water, a pint; of ſpirituous alexiterial water, one ounce; and half an ounce of loaf ſugar. The doſe, four large ſpoonfuls, three times in a day.

Volatile Julep diluted,

Is made by adding to the former half a pint of ſpring water. Theſe are generally directed in rheumatic caſes, and in fevers where the pulſe is depreſſed.

Ammoniacum Milk.

The doſe two large ſpoonfuls, three times a day, in fits of the aſthma. It is prepared as directed in the Supplement.

Ammoniacum Milk, with Oil,

Is made by adding three ounces of ſweet oil to ſix ounces of the ammoniacum milk. Its uſe and doſe is the ſame as the former.

Common Linctus.

Take conſerve of hips ſix ounces, ſweet oil, and ſyrup of red poppies, of each one pint and an half; add a ſufficient quantity of ſpirit of vitriol, to make it agreeably tart. The doſe is a ſmall ſpoonful whenever the cough is troubleſome.

Common Linctus, with Syrup of White Poppy-Heads.

Take conſerve of hips ſix ounces, ſweet oil a pint and an half; ſyrups of red poppies, and of white poppy-heads, of each twelve ounces; ſpirit of vitriol a ſufficient quantity to make it agreeably tart. The doſe a ſmall ſpoonful when the cough is troubleſome.

Lohoch.

Take ſpermaceti, and conſerve of roſes, of each one ounce; of the pectoral ſyrup two ounces; to which may be ſometimes added half an ounce of myrrh, or three drachms of nitre. The doſe a tea-ſpoonful when the cough is troubleſome.

Lohoch, with Syrup of White Poppy-Heads.

Take ſpermaceti, conſerve of roſes, pectoral ſyrup, and ſyrup of white poppy-heads, of each one ounce. The doſe the ſame as the former. If a cough does not yield to theſe remedies in a few days, it will be to no purpoſe to rely on pectorals, eſpecially if it is attended with a fever, or proceeds from a pleuriſy, or peripneumony, for then it muſt be cured by plentiful bleeding and purging.

Oleaginous Liniment.

Take neats-foot oil a pint, Venice turpentine two ounces, Caſtile ſoap three drachms, mix them together for uſe.

The ſaponaceous liniment, and the volatile liniment, are both made as directed in the Supplement. Sometimes a fourth part of liquid laudanum is added to the volatile liniment.

Diuretic Lixivium.

Take ſalt of tartar and loaf ſugar, of each a pound; diſſolve them in a gallon

gallon of ſimple pepper-mint water; to which add a quarter of a pint of ſpirituous pepper-mint water. Two ounces of this lixivium are given three times in a day in dropſical habits; it is an attenuating and warm diuretic, which acts very powerfully.

Magneſia Alba,

Is recommended for children by Dr. Cadogan, in diſorders ariſing from acidities, inſtead of the common abſorbent powders, on account of their being apt to make the body coſtive.

Alkaliſed mercury, calcined mercury, calomel, honey of roſes, mithridate, are prepared as directed in the Supplement.

Ammoniacum Mixture.

Take twelve ounces of ammoniacum milk; ſyrup of ſquills four ounces. A large ſpoonful is to be taken when the ſhortneſs of breath is troubleſome.

Antimetic Mixture.

Take of the ſaline mixture half a pint, of liquid laudanum a drachm. The doſe two large ſpoonfuls every ſix hours.

Mixture for the Venereal Diſeaſe.

Take of corroſive ſublimate twelve grains, of brandy twenty-four ounces; let the mercury diſſolve of itſelf, and take a large ſpoonful twice in a day in water. This medicine has been uſed with ſucceſs in the military hoſpitals, but is rather uncertain in its effect, the quantity of mercury introduced into the conſtitution being ſo extremely ſmall. It is of excellent uſe in old ulcers, and in beginning cataracts.

Mixture to promote Expectoration.

Take of the infuſion of caſcarilla half a pint, of oxymel of ſquills one ounce. The doſe three large ſpoonfuls three times in a day; by adding four ounces of linſeed oil, it becomes the expectorating mixture with oil; by adding an ounce of the paregoric tincture, the anodyne expectorating mixture.

Hyſteric Mixture.

Take a pint of ammoniacum milk, and half an ounce of tincture of aſſafœtida. The doſe two ſpoonfuls as often as occaſion requires. This is a powerful remedy in hyſteric caſes.

Oil of Juniper Mixture.

Take oil of juniper one drachm, loaf-ſugar a quarter of an ounce, of the common julep half a pint. Two ſpoonfuls are to be taken when the hiccough is troubleſome. Sometimes forty drops of liquid laudanum are added to this mixture.

Olibanum Mixture.

Take gum olibanum one ounce; diſſolve it in a pint and an half of the common julep. Three large ſpoonfuls of this mixture are given twice in a day, in the ſame caſes for which the olibanum bolus is preſcribed.

The oily Mixture.

Take of the volatile julep diluted, twelve ounces, ſweet oil ſix ounces, ſpirit of ſal ammoniac one drachm, of of the ſimple ſyrup two ounces and an half. The doſe three large ſpoonfuls three times in a day.

Saline Mixture.

Take ſalt of tartar one ounce and a half, lemon juice eighteen ounces, ſpirituous alexiterial water half a pint, ſpring water a quart, loaf-ſugar three ounces. The doſe three large ſpoonfuls three times in a day.

Saline Mixture with Rhubarb,

Is made by adding ſix grains of rhubarb to every doſe. The ſaline mixture is very efficacious in removing vomitings, and is generally given

for a few days in intermitting fevers, before the bark is adminiſtered.

Spermaceti Mixture.

Take two drachms of ſpermaceti, diſſolve in the yolk of an egg ſix ounces of ſpring water, one ounce of ſpirituous alexiterial-water, and half an ounce of the ſimple ſyrup. The doſe two ſpoonfuls when the cough is troubleſome: ſometimes two ſcruples of nitre, and ſometimes ſyrup of white poppy-heads, inſtead of the ſimple ſyrup, are added to this mixture.

Purified nitre, oil of juniper-berries, oxymel of ſquills, and London philonium, are made as directed in the Supplement.

Anodyne Pill.

Take extract of opium one grain, Venetian ſoap five grains. This is a very ſafe opiate, and may be given every night going to reſt, in all caſes where opiates are required.

Strengthening Pills.

Take of rhubarb an ounce, of boiled turpentine three ounces, mix them together. The doſe is a ſcruple twice in a day. Theſe pills are of great ſervice in the whites of women, and in ſtubborn gleets.

Ecphractic Pills,

Are prepared as directed in the Supplement. The doſe is a ſcruple twice in a day. This compoſition is a powerful deobſtruent, and is therefore of uſe in almoſt all chronic diſorders from obſtructions. They keep the body moderately open, and do great ſervice in hypochondriacal as well as hyſterical affections.

Aſſafœtida Pills.

Take aſſafœtida one pound, ſuccotrine aloes four ounces, powder of ginger half a pound, and a ſufficient quantity of ſimple ſyrup to make into a maſs for pills. The doſe is a ſcruple twice in a day. Theſe are given in hyſteric complaints.

Gum Pills and Mercurial Pills,

Are prepared as directed in the Supplement. The doſe of each is a ſcruple twice in a day.

Purging Pills with Mercury.

Take of the purging extract a ſcruple, of calomel ten grains, ſyrup of buckthorn a ſufficient quantity.—Theſe are frequently preſcribed in old ulcers, and are to be repeated twice in a week.

Squill Pills.

Take freſh ſquills, gum ammoniacum, and black pepper, of each an equal quantity; make twelve pills out of each drachm, two of which pills are to be taken twice in a day. There is ſcarce any medicine more effectual in aſthmas, and they powerfully promote the urinary diſcharge.

Capivi Mixture.

Take three drachms of balſam of capivi, thirty drops of oil of juniper, a ſufficient quantity of mucilage of gum arabic, ſix ounces of ſpring water, proof ſpirit and ſyrup of marſhmallows, of each an ounce.—The doſe two large ſpoonfuls three times in a day, in all diſorders of the urinary paſſages; it is likewiſe a powerful balſamic, and good in moſt diſtempers of the breaſt.

Balſam of Peru Mixture.

Take of balſam of peru one ſcruple, of mucilage of gum-arabic a ſufficient quantity, of the common julep one ounce and an half: to be taken twice in a day in nephritic complaints, inward ulcerations, and diſorders of the breaſt.

Æthiopic Powder, with Rhubarb.

Take of æthiops-mineral a pound, rhubarb ſix ounces, ginger two ounces: the doſe from ten grains to half a drachm, twice in a day: this may

may be given to young children for the worms, all crudities, and an acrimonious ſtate of the humours.

Compound Powder of Armenian Bole, with or without Opium.

Is prepared as directed in the Supplement.

Dr. Dover's Powder.

Take powdered opium, ipecacoanha, and liquorice powder, of each one ounce; purified nitre, and vitriolated tartar, of each four ounces; mix them well. The doſe is half a drachm every night going to reſt.

This powder is the noſtrum which Mr. Ward uſed in rheumatic diſorders with great ſucceſs. The ſweating ſhould be encouraged by lying between the blankets, and drinking plentifully of the ſaline mixture, as this powder occaſions great heat.

Compound Powder of Myrrh,

Is prepared as in the Supplement.

Pacific Powder.

Take half a ſcruple of rhubarb, and one grain of the extract of opium: to be taken every night going to reſt, in caſes where opiates are apt to render the body coſtive.

Purging Powder.

Take ſcammony, jalap, and ſena, of each equal parts. By adding a fourth part of calomel, is made the purging powder with mercury: the doſe is half a drachm three times in a week.

Sneezing Powder,

Is made as directed in the Supplement. This is preſcribed in the headach, giddineſs, deafneſs, and other diſorders of the head. It is generally adminiſtered at night going to reſt, and in the morning.

Worm Powder.

Take the flowers of tanſey and worm-ſeed, of each three drachms, ſalt of ſteel a drachm: the doſe is a ſcruple three times in a day. This is a very dangerous remedy againſt the diſorder its title expreſſes.

Salt of wormwood, ſalt of ſteel, ſalt of tartar, bitter purging ſalt, diuretic ſalt, volatile ſalt of harts-horn, volatile ſal ammoniac, and alum-whey, are made as directed in the Supplement,

Muſtard Whey.

Take milk and water, of each a pint, bruiſed muſtard-ſeed one ounce; boil them together till the whey is perfectly ſeparated from the curd.—The doſe is half a pint twice in a day: it is uſeful in aſthmatic, dropſical, and rheumatic caſes.

Sinapiſm.

Take muſtard-ſeed, and the crumb of a new loaf, of each equal parts; make into a pultice with a ſufficient quantity of the beſt vinegar. This is applied to paralytic members, and in fevers is ſometimes applied to the feet, by way of cauſing a revulſion from the head.

Aromatic Species.

Take winters-bark and ſweet-cane, of each two pounds; ginger, and long-pepper, of each one pound, mix them together.

Lavender-drops, ſpirit of ſal ammoniac, volatile ſpirit of aſſafœtida, oil of vitriol, ſyrups of marſhmallows, of white poppy-heads, of red poppies, of roſes ſolutive, ſimple, of ſquills, troches for the head-burn, and ſoluble tartar, are made as directed in the Supplement.

Tincture of Wood-Soot,

Is made as directed in the Supplement. The doſe is a quarter of an ounce in a glaſs of water, twice in a day, in hyſterical and nervous diſorders.

Tinctures of myrrh, of rhubarb

with wine, of rhubarb ſpirituous, of roſes, of hiera-picra, of ſnake-root, volatile, of guaiacum, and liquid laudanum, are prepared as directed in the Supplement.

Tincture of Senna.

Take of the leaves of ſena one pound, of Jamaica pepper two ounces, of proof-ſpirit a gallon, and half a pint of ſolutive ſyrup of roſes. The doſe two ounces in cholicky complaints, as often as occaſion may require.

Alcaline Aloetic Wine,

Is prepared as in the Supplement. Sixty drops of this, taken every morning, will do infinite ſervice in diſorders of the female ſex, and this medicine is alſo a good ſtomachic and alterative.

Ointments, ægyptiacum, white, camphorated, and of marſhmallows, are prepared as directed in the Supplement.

Blue Ointment.

Take hogs-lard and quickſilver, of each equal parts; turpentine a ſufficient quantity to extinguiſh the quickſilver entirely. This is the common mercurial ointment, which is uſed to raiſe a ſalivation by unction.

Yellow Ointment.

Take of quickſilver one ounce; of ſtrong ſpirit of nitre two ounces, digeſt in a ſand heat till the mercury is diſſolved; to which, while very hot, mix a pound of ſweet oil, and ſtir all well together, till the ointment is quite cold. This ointment is particularly efficacious in removing tetterous eruptions, and all diſorders of the ſkin.

Ointment for the Leproſy.

Take of the roots of ſharp-pointed dock four pounds, boil in eight pounds of mutton ſuet; ſtrongly preſs out the liquor, and add two pounds of tar, three pounds of ſweet oil, and half a pound of brimſtone; mix them together for uſe. An admirable ointment for the uſe its title expreſſes.

Tar ointment, ointment of elder, and ointment of brimſtone, with or without eſſence of lemons, are made as directed in the Supplement.

From the SURGEONS Books.

Eye Water.

TAKE half a drachm of white vitriol, and half a ſcruple of camphor, and pour on them ſix ounces of boiling water.

Another.

Diſſolve ten grains of white vitriol in an ounce of ſpring water. Either of theſe will very ſafely cool and repel thoſe ſharp humours which ſometimes affect the eyes, and will clear them of beginning films and ſpecks. If too ſharp, they may be farther diluted by the addition of a little ſpring water.

An epulotic Lotion, by Mr. Potts.

Take ſix drachms of white vitriol, and three drachms of camphor, and pour on them a quart of boiling water.

A digeſtive Balſam.

Take twelve ounces of oil of St. John's wort, and four ounces of Arceus's liniment, and mix them together. This is an excellent application for all kinds of green wounds, eſpecially when attended with great pain.

A reſtringent Bolus.

Take a ſcruple of rhubarb, four grains of ipecacoanha, and half a drachm of the London philonium.—This does amazing ſervice in fluxes of the belly, if taken every night going to reſt.

The

The emollient Powder.

Take marſhmallows and mallow-leaves, each eight handfuls; camomile, melilot, and elder-flowers, each four handfuls; linſeeds and fenugreek ſeeds, each one pound, and grind them into a fine powder.

Mr. Nourſe's anodyne Cataplaſm.

Take one ounce of linſeeds, and boil them in a quart of water to a pint, ſtrain off the liquor, and diſſolve in it two drachms of ſtrained opium, then add twelve ounces of the emollient powder, and make the whole of a proper conſiſtence for a pultice.—This is uſeful to aſſuage violent pains in any part of the body, particularly in diſorders of the eyes.

The ſuppurative Cataplaſm.

Take white lily roots, onions and figs, each one ounce; linſeed flour one ounce; boil all together in a ſufficient quantity of water, and when they are boiled tender, add an ounce of Burgundy pitch. An excellent ſuppurant.

The aſtringent Cataplaſm.

Take bean flour and barley meal, each three ounces; Cypreſs nuts, balauſtines and roch alum, each one ounce; red-roſe leaves ſix drachms oil of roſes three ounces, the whites of two eggs, and a ſufficient quantity of vinegar to give the whole a proper conſiſtence.

The Muſtard Pultice.

Take flour of muſtard and oatmeal, of each equal parts; and a ſufficient quantity of vinegar to give a proper conſiſtence. It has been cuſtomary to apply theſe kinds of acrid medicines to the ſoles of the feet, with a view of making a revulſion from the head; the ſervice which theſe irritating applications are of where the head is affected, can ariſe only from their impreſſing a ſtimulus; which, though at firſt partial, by degrees becomes univerſal.

The ophthalmic Pultice.

Take half a pint of the alum curd, and mix therewith a ſufficient quantity of red-roſe leaves powdered, to give it a proper conſiſtence. This is an uſeful aſtringent application for ſore moiſt eyes, and excellently cools and repreſſes their defluxions.

Another ophthalmic Pultice.

Take half a pint of linſeed mucilage, and as much flour of linſeed as is requiſite to make it of a proper conſiſtence. This pultice lies as ſoft as that of white bread and milk upon inflamed eyes, and is far preferable, in as much as the latter is apt to become ſour and acrid; inconveniencies from which this is free.

The Bougie.

Take three drachms of quickſilver and two drachms of lead, make an amalgama; then add an ounce of crude antimony in fine powder, and one pound of melted bees-wax.

Another.

Take a pound of yellow bees-wax, of turpentine four ounces, cinnabar of antimony one ounce, mix them together. Bougies are of ſervice in diſorders of the urethra, by diſtending the part as well as procuring a ſuppuration. The properties therefore requiſite in a bougie, are a ſufficient degree of firmneſs, that it may be introduced with ſome force; a ſuppleneſs and tenacity that it may conform to the motions of the body, without breaking; a lenient ſuppurative diſpoſition to bring on a diſcharge without pain; and laſtly, a ſmoothneſs of ſurface, that it may not only be introduced with more eaſe, but that it might lie eaſy in the paſſage till it begins to diſſolve.

Green Cerate.

Take diapalma plaſter, and ointment of elder, each equal parts, and melt them together.

Yellow

Yellow Cerate.

Take three pints of linſeed oil, two pounds of yellow wax, melt the wax in the oil.

Common Cerate.

Take two pints of the common plaſter and unguentum nutritum, and one part of black baſilicon, and melt them together.

Saponaceous Cerate.

Take a pound of litharge in fine powder, a gallon of the ſharpeſt vinegar, half a pound of Caſtile ſoap, ten ounces of wax, a pint of olive oil. Diſſolve two ounces of the ſoap in a quart of the vinegar, mix with the litharge, and evaporate the vinegar over a gentle fire; then add the ſame quantity of ſoap and vinegar, and evaporate again, till the whole of the vinegar is evaporated. Repeat this four times, then add the oil and wax, and ſhake them well together till they are thoroughly melted, then remove the mixture from the fire, and when cold, it will have the conſiſtence of a cerate.

This is contrived for the purpoſe of a diſcutient, and ſeems, by its ſubtilty, to be able to carry almoſt any thing off through the pores of the ſkin.

Sky-coloured Collyrium.

Take half a pint of lime-water, and half a drachm of crude ſal ammoniac, and let them ſtand together twelve hours in a copper veſſel. This is uſeful in moſt diſorders of the eyes, particularly in ſpecks and films thereof.

Specific Electuary.

Take an ounce of quickſilver, an ounce and an half of conſerve of red-roſes, half an ounce of the ſimple ſyrup, rub them together in a marble mortar, till the globules of the quickſilver entirely diſappear.

Another ſpecific Electuary.

Take lenitive electuary, and alkaliſed mercury, each an ounce; gum olibanum half an ounce, balſam of copaiva, and ſyrup of roſes, each half an ounce, mix them together.—The doſe of either of theſe electuaries is the quantity of a nutmeg every night and morning. They are uſually given in complaints ariſing from a venereal cauſe.

Sticking Plaſter.

Diſſolve two ounces of iſinglaſs in a pint of brandy, or melaſſes ſpirits, and add one ounce of tincture of Benjamin. This is the original receipt for preparing the ladies' black ſticking plaſter.

Ophthalmic Epithem.

Take one ounce of alum in fine powder, the white of an egg, of Armenian bole, and conſerve of roſes, each ſix drachms, mix them together. A powerful reſtringent, and proper in all diſorders of the eyes, ariſing from relaxation.

Diſcutient Liniment.

Take three drachms of opodeldoc, two ounces of oil of earthworms, and a few drops of the oil of origanum and lavender.

Another Diſcutient Liniment.

Take half an ounce of Barbadoes tar, half a drachm of oil of origanum, half a drachm of volatile ſpirit of ſal ammoniac, compound ſpirit of lavender a drachm, powder of euphorbium half a drachm. Theſe are uſeful in paralytic complaints, being rubbed on the part affected till the part changes colour and looks red.

The Ophthalmic Fomentation.

Take ſix drachms of white poppy-heads bruiſed, with their ſeeds, and boil them in milk and water, each half a pint, till one half is conſumed away; then diſſolve in the ſtrained liquor a drachm

drachm of white vitriol, and a ſcruple of ſugar of lead.

An Aſtringent Fomentation.

Take oak bark and pomegranate-ſhells each an ounce, balauſtine flowers half an ounce, red roſe-leaves an handful, boil them in four red-wine and lime-water equal parts of each.

The Detergent and Aſtringent Gargle.

Take a pint of the decoction of oak bark, two ounces of rectified ſpirit of wine, one ounce of tincture of myrrh, mix them together. This was uſed very ſucceſsfully to waſh the mouth with ten or twelve times a day, after removing a large fungus from the under jaw.

The Expreſſion of Millepedes.

Take four ounces of live millepedes, and bruiſe them in a marble mortar with a pint and an half of the common julep; then ſqueeze out the liquor and take two ounces, with two drachms of ſal polychreſt, and a drachm of honey, twice in a day. This is of ſervice in the jaundice, and almoſt all chronic diſorders which foul the glands.

The Injection for the Fluor Albus.

Take two drachms of ſugar of lead, an ounce and an half of the ſcordium electuary, and a quart of lime-water.

An Injection for a Gleet in Men.

Take half a pint of lime-water, a drachm of the ſcordium electuary, and eight grains of ſugar of lead.

A Lotion for the Itch.

Take half a drachm of mercury ſublimate, and three drachms of white vitriol, diſſolve them in a pint of warm water: and with this lotion waſh the parts affected two or three times a day.

The Diſcutient Mixture, or Mindererus's Spirit.

Take as much of crude ſal ammoniac as is ſufficient to thoroughly ſaturate a quart of the beſt white-wine vinegar, and mix them together. This is a moſt admirable diſcutient. It diſperſed a tumour in a girl's knee, which appeared from the fluctuation to contain at leaſt an ounce of a glairy fluid.

An Æthiopic Pill.

Take quickſilver, and golden ſulphur of antimony, each four ounces; gum guaicum two ounces; mix them well together in a marble mortar; and then add four ounces of Caſtile ſoap, and a ſufficient quantity of the balſamic ſyrup to give it a proper conſiſtence. Theſe pills reſemble thoſe of Dr. Plumber, deſcribed in the Medical Eſſays, to which they are preferable in one reſpect, they are leſs apt to run off by ſtool. This medicine is an excellent alterative in cutaneous and venereal diſorders; three or four middle-ſized pills are to be taken every night and morning, the patient keeping moderately warm during the whole time that this courſe is continued.

A Mercurial Pill. P. P.

Take two ounces of quickſilver, thirty drops of ſpirits of turpentine, half an ounce of ſyrup of buckthorn, and as much liquorice powder as is neceſſary to give it a proper conſiſtence. The doſe is from ten grains to half a drachm every night going to reſt.

Another.

Take quickſilver ſeven grains, turbith mineral one grain, extract of opium barely a grain, and mix into a pill with the ſimple ſyrup, which is to be taken every night going to reſt.

Another. Ed. N.

Take quickſilver, ſyrup of buckthorn, and clarified honey, each one ounce; powder of jalap ten drachms; rub

rub the ſyrup and quickſilver together till the globules entirely diſappear; then add the jalap and honey, and make ſix pills out of each drachm. The doſe is one pill every night going to reſt.

All theſe mercurial pills are capable of doing great ſervice in the venereal and chronic diſorders. Belloſte's pills are ſomewhat ſimilar to theſe laſt, if the analyſis which has been made of them is juſt.

Reſtringent Pill.

Take of the Peruvian bark in fine powder, and gum olibanum, each half an ounce; rhubarb two drachms; and make them into pills with Straſbourg turpentine. Theſe are good in all weakneſſes of the reins, and will be of great ſervice in the whites, and gonorrhœas, after the virulence is removed. Three or four pills are a proper doſe every night and morning.

Olibanum Pill.

Take gum olibanum and alkaliſed mercury each half an ounce, powder of rhubarb two drachms, ſyrup of roſes ſolutive as much as is neceſſary to give a proper conſiſtence, and divide the maſs into pills of a middling ſize; two or three of which may be taken twice in a day, in gleets or weakneſſes of either ſex, where there is a ſuſpicion the virulence is not entirely removed.

Aſtringent Drink.

Take pomegranate ſhells, balaugine flowers, and red-roſe leaves, each two drachms, boil in two quarts of water, till one half is waſted away: to the reſtrained liquor add a quart of new milk, and uſe it for common drink.

Cauſtic Powder.

Boil a pint of ſoap leys to one half, and add ſeven ounces of quick lime in fine powder; mix them together, and keep the powder in a glaſs bottle, well ſtopped from the air.

This, mixed with ſoft ſoap, is the cauſtic uſually made uſe of to open abſceſſes, &c.

Epulotic Powder.

Take prepared calamine, and powder of myrrh, each equal parts, and mix them together.

Tooth Powder.

Take myrrh, roch alum, dragons blood, and cream of tartar, each half an ounce, and make them into a very fine powder: this, though ſimple, is an excellent dentrifice; but nothing of this kind ſhould be applied too frequently to the teeth, for fear of hurting their enamel.

Sarſaparilla Bolus.

Take half a drachm of ſarſaparilla in fine powder, half a ſcruple of gum guaiacum, a ſcruple of gum arabic, and as much balſam capivi as is ſufficient to give it the conſiſtence of a bolus. This is frequently ordered by Mr. P. P. to be taken every morning in a gleet remaining after a ſalivation.

A ſucceſsful Method of Cure in the Dead Palſy, by J. F.

Take an ounce of tincture of hiera picra, half a drachm of ſpirits of turpentine, and ſix drachms of ſyrup of buckthorn; mix them into a draught—to be taken every night going to reſt.

Take ſpirits of turpentine and oil of origanum, each one ounce; oil of amber two drachms, ointment of marſhmallows two ounces; mix them into a liniment: to be rubbed on the part affected, as occaſion may require.

Paralytic Tincture.

Take of the Peruvian bark, and valerian root, each half an ounce; ſpirits of ſal volatile five ounces; let them digeſt together for four days, in a glaſs veſſel cloſely ſtopped, then ſtrain off the tincture. The doſe is from

from half a drachm to a drachm, three times in a day, in a glaſs of water; it is an excellent medicine in all nervous and cephalic diſorders.

Tincture of Myrrh.

Take myrrh, ſuccotrine aloes, dragons-blood, ſarcocol, olibanum, each half an ounce; euphorbium powder three drachms; digeſt them for three weeks, in three pints of brandy or molaſſes ſpirits: this tincture is contrived principally for chirurgical uſes.

Yellow Baſilicon.

Take yellow roſin, bees-wax, and mutton ſuet, each half a pound, linſeed oil ten ounces, Venice turpentine three ounces; melt all the ingredients together, except the turpentine, and when they are all melted, take it off the fire, add the turpentine, and keep ſtirring it till the ointment is quite cold.

Another, by P. P.

Take bees-wax and mutton ſuet, each half a pound; linſeed oil a pint, Venice turpentine four ounces; melt them together, and ſtir the ingredients till the ointment is quite cold.

Tar Ointment.

Take Barbadoes tar and mutton ſuet, equal parts of each, and melt them together: this is uſed as a plaſter for children's ſcaled heads; but care muſt be taken to give proper medicines internally, during the uſe of this external application.

Another.

Take tar, and the yellow mercurial ointment, each equal parts; mix them together: this is uſed for the ſame purpoſes as the former, and requires the ſame caution.

Ophthalmic Ointment.

Take prepared tutty and lapis calaminaris, each a drachm, camphor a ſcruple, white vitriol half a drachm; ointment of elder two ounces: this receipt is taken from the experience of a very eminent perſon, who uſed it many years with great ſucceſs in diſorders of the eyes.

Lead Ointment.

Take calomel finely levigated, two drachms, freſh lime-water half a pint; let them ſtand together for two days, then ſtrain off the liquor, and keep the powder.

Take of this powder, and black lead levigated, each two ſcruples, and mix with an ounce of ointment of elder flowers.

This application was once made uſe of in a *noli me tangere*, when it ſucceeded happily; many things had been tried before, but met with no ſucceſs.

It alſo once cured a very bad cutaneous diſorder of the ſcorbutic leprous kind, which was ſpread over both arms in great blotches.

The following method cured a girl of a contraction of the muſcles in the calf of her left leg, under which ſhe laboured ſome months, and by means whereof her foot was drawn quite inwards, ſo that ſhe could not put it to the ground.

A bliſter was applied to the calf of the left leg.

A vomit of half a drachm of ipecacoanha, was adminiſtered twice a week.

Half a drachm of valerian was given every ſix hours.

The warm bath was uſed twice in a week.

In ſcrophulous tumours of the glands the following method bids faireſt to effect a cure:

Take crude antimony in fine powder, and burnt ſponge, each a ſcruple; calomel prepared, a grain; mix them together: to be taken every

night and morning, drinking half a pint of ſea-water after each doſe.

But to ſay the truth, the ſucceſs depends chiefly on the ſea-water, which ſucceeds as well when uſed ſingly.

ST. THOMAS'S HOSPITAL.

Vinegar of Squills.

DOSE from twenty to ſixty drops twice a day.

Antimonial Æthiops.

Take of crude antimony and quick-ſilver, of each one ounce; flour of brimſtone half an ounce; mix them well together: the doſe is a ſcruple twice in a day. This is an admirable medicine, much preferable to the æthiops of the ſhops, and of great efficacy in all cutaneous diſorders.

Æthiops Mineral

Is prepared according to the Supplement.—Its doſe is a ſcruple twice in a day.

Vegetable Æthiops.

Take of the quercus marinus calcined, a drachm twice in a day.—Many ſurpriſing cures have been effected in ſcrophulous caſes by means of this æthiops.

Alum-water, and ſimple Lime-water,

Are prepared as directed in the Supplement, and are uſed for the ſame purpoſes.

Barley-water, ſimple alexiterial, ſimple cinnamon, ſimple pepper-mint, ſimple common mint, ſimple penny-royal, and roſe-water, are prepared as directed in the Supplement.

Spirituous alexiterial-water, ſpirituous alexiterial-water with vinegar, ſpirituous water of orange-peel, ſpirituous water of juniper, ſpirituous water of common mint, ſpirituous water of nutmeg, ſpirituous water of carraways, are prepared as directed in the Supplement.

Barley-water, with Gum-Arabic,

Is prepared by diſſolving an ounce and an half of gum-arabic in a quart of barley-water, to be taken a quarter of a pint three times in a day: this is to be uſed as common drink in gravelly complaints.

Barley-water with Nitre.

Diſſolve a quarter of an ounce of nitre in a quart of barley-water; the doſe four ounces three times in a day; it is uſed in all diſorders of the urinary paſſages.

Lambeth-Wells Water.

The doſe is half a pint three times in a day.

Aqua Liberans.

Take of the ſhavings of ſaſſafras four ounces, guaiacum one ounce, liquorice-root two ounces, coriander-ſeeds bruiſed one ounce, infuſe them in one gallon of lime-water: the doſe ſix ounces twice in a day: this is good in all caſes that require abſorbents and ſweeteners, eſpecially in venereal affections, after ſalivation.

From four ounces to a pint of ſea-water,

water, may be taken every morning in ſcrophulous caſes.

Purging-water with Manna.

Boil two quarts of Sydenham-Wells water to one quart, and diſſolve therein one ounce of manna; to be taken in the morning early, and repeated as often as occaſion may require, in caſes where cooling phyſic is proper.

Waters, ſapphire coloured, ſulphurated, vitriolic, camphorated, blue, are prepared according to the Supplement.

Balſams of Lucatellus, and of ſulphur, are prepared according to the Supplement.

Alexiterial Bolus.

Take of the alexiterial powder twenty-four grains, ſimple ſyrup a ſufficient quantity to make into a bolus: this is frequently directed to be taken to promote a diaphoreſis, after any operation which is attended with great pain, and in feveriſh diſorders; and is to be repeated every ſix hours, drinking after each bolus a few ſpoonfuls of the common julep.

Alexiterial and Epileptic Bolus.

Take of the alexiterial and epileptic bolus, of each a drachm, mix them together: to be taken every ſix hours.

Alexiterial Bolus, with Caſtor.

Take of the alexiterial bolus one drachm, of Ruſſia-caſtor ſix grains, mix them together: to be taken every ſix hours in nervous fevers.

Alexiterial Bolus, with the Cordial Confection.

Take of the alexiterial bolus one drachm, of the cordial confection half a ſcruple, mix them together: to be taken every ſix hours, to promote a diſcharge by the ſkin.

Alexiterial Bolus, with Nitre.

Take of the alexiterial bolus one drachm, of purified nitre eight grains, mix them together; to be taken every ſix hours: this is leſs heating than the foregoing.

Alterative Bolus.

Take of gum guaiacum half a ſcruple, æthiops-mineral half a drachm, lenitive electuary one drachm, ſimple ſyrup a ſufficient quantity; mix them together: to be taken twice in a day: this is a moſt efficacious preſcription in all foulneſs of blood whatever.

Aluminous Bolus.

Take conſerve of roſes one ſcruple, alum half a ſcruple, ſimple ſyrup a ſufficient quantity: this is very aſtringent, and is directed to be taken twice a day, in obſtinate fluxes.

Antimonial Bolus.

Take of the æthiops-mineral and crude antimony, a ſcruple each; conſerve of elder half a ſcruple, ſimple ſyrup a ſufficient quantity: this is to be taken twice in a day. *Vide* Antimonial Æthiops, for its virtues.

Antimonial Bolus, with the Aromatic Species.

Is made by adding four grains of the aromatic ſpecies to the foregoing bolus. Its doſe is the ſame, and is uſed for the ſame intentions as the antimonial æthiops.

Aromatic Bolus.

Take of toaſted nutmeg, electuary of bole armenic with opium, each four ounces; chalk prepared one ounce, ſimple ſyrup a ſufficient quantity, mix them together: a drachm of this bolus is directed to be taken three times in a day, with a draught of the white drink, in diarrhœas, after a few doſes of rhubarb have been previouſly given.

Bolus for the Gout.

Take of the beſt honey three ounces, ſpirit of turpentine two ounces, mix them together; the doſe is a drachm twice in a day: this is of great efficacy in the ſciatica, or hip gout; but the uſe of ſpirit of turpentine requires caution.

Aſtringent Bolus.

Take of conſerve of roſes twelve ounces, Japan earth three ounces, elixir of vitriol and alum, of each an ounce; ſyrup of red poppies a ſufficient quantity, mix them together: this is a powerful aſtringent, and is given a drachm three times a day, in obſtinate fluxes, and relaxed ſtate of the bowels.

Balſamic Bolus.

Take Lucatellus's balſam one ounce, conſerve of roſes two ounces, ſyrup of red poppies a ſufficient quantity: this is given in diſtempers of the breaſt and lungs, and in all ſuppurations of internal ulcerations, as alſo upon any accidental bruiſes; the quantity of a drachm three times in a day, with a draught of the pectoral decoction after each doſe.

Balſamic Bolus, with Balſam of Sulphur.

Take of the balſamic bolus ſix ounces, balſam of ſulphur one ounce, mix them together: the doſe of this is the ſame as the former, and is uſed for the ſame purpoſes.

Calomel Bolus.

Take of calomel ten grains, conſerve of roſes half a drachm, mix them together: this is given over night twice in a week, to be carried off by the common purging draught, in any caſes that require brisk purging.

Steel Bolus.

Take of conſerve of wormwood twenty-four grains, powder of ſteel twelve grains, ginger and winter's bark, of each three grains; ſimple ſyrup a ſufficient quantity: this is directed in a chloroſis, and all menſtrual obſtructions; likewiſe in all decays of the conſtitution from chronic diſeaſes. It is to be taken twice in a day, uſing as much exerciſe as is conſiſtent with the condition of the patient.

Camomile Bolus.

Take of the camomile flowers half a drachm, ſimple ſyrup a ſufficient quantity; to be taken three times in a day: this is given to ſtrengthen the ſtomach, in the heart-burn, and in agues.

Compound Camomile Bolus.

Take of camomile flowers half a drachm, alum and myrrh, of each five grains, ſimple ſyrup a ſufficient quantity. Its doſe is the ſame as the former, and they are both ſometimes given in intermitting fevers.

Copaiva Bolus.

Take lenitive electuary, and balſam of copaiva, of each one ounce; powder of rhubarb three drachms, mix them together. A drachm may be given twice a day with ſucceſs, in gleets remaining after a ſalivation, and to complete the cure in venereal gonorrhœas, after the virulence is removed.

Strengthening Bolus.

Take of yellow colophony a ſcruple, rhubarb and conſerve of roſes, of each ten grains; ſimple ſyrup a ſufficient quantity; to be taken twice in a day.

Cleanſing Bolus.

Take of gum guaiacum and loaf ſugar, each half a ſcruple; flour of brimſtone two ſcruples, ſimple ſyrup a ſufficient quantity: to be taken twice in a day, in diſorders of the ſkin, or rheumatic caſes.

Bolus for the Diarrhœa.

Take of rhubarb fifteen grains, electuary of Armenian bole with opium half a drachm, ſimple ſyrup a ſufficient quantity: this may be given in all fluxes of the belly that require to be ſtopped as often as the urgency of the ſymptoms indicate: but it is generally directed only at night going to reſt.

Epileptic Bolus.

Take two ounces of the powder of valerian, ſimple ſyrup ſix ounces, mix them together: the doſe is a quarter of an ounce twice in a day. It is a good medicine in nervous or paralytic diſorders.

Epileptic Bolus, with Powder of Steel.

Take of the epileptic bolus a quarter of an ounce, powder of ſteel ten grains: this is to be taken twice in a day in epileptic complaints, accompanied with an obſtruction of the menſtrual diſcharge.

Epileptic Bolus, with Nitre.

Take of the epileptic bole a quarter of an ounce, purified nitre ten grains; to be taken twice in a day, where epileptic complaints are attended with feveriſh ſymptoms.

Epileptic Bolus, with Sal Ammoniac.

Take of the epileptic bole a quarter of an ounce, ſal ammoniac five grains; to be taken twice in a day.

Febrifuge Bolus.

Take powder of the Peruvian bark two ounces, ſimple ſyrup ſix ounces, mix them together; the doſe is a quarter of an ounce every two hours in intermitting fevers.

Febrifuge Bolus, with Alum.

Take of the febrifuge bolus a quarter of an ounce, alum ten grains: to be taken every ſix hours, in obſtinate agues.

Febrifuge Bolus, with Myrrh.

Take of the febrifuge bolus a quarter of an ounce, myrrh ten grains: to be taken every ſix hours in the ſame caſes.

Febrifuge Bolus, with Sal Ammoniac.

Take of the febrifuge bolus a quarter of an ounce, ſal ammoniac three grains: to be taken every ſix hours, in the ſame caſes.

Febrifuge Bolus, with Salt of Steel.

Take of the febrifuge bolus a quarter of an ounce, ſalt of ſteel three grains; to be taken every ſix hours in intermitting fevers, attended with an obſtruction of the menſtrual diſcharge.

Bolus for a Gonorrhœa.

Take of powdered jalap three ounces, liquorice powder and ſcammony, each one ounce; Venice turpentine ten ounces, mix them together: the doſe is a drachm every morning: this is a briſk purge, and is directed in a gonorrhœa, to be taken till the matter becomes well coloured, when it is left off for things more ſtrengthening.

Guaiacum Bolus.

Take of the gum guaiacum and conſerve of elder, each half a drachm; ſimple ſyrup a ſufficient quantity: to be taken every morning in rheumatic diſorders.

Guaiacum and Arthritic Bolus.

Take of the guaiacum bolus one drachm, of the arthritic bolus half a drachm, mix them together: to be taken every morning in rheumatic and gouty complaints.

Bolus for the Piles.

Take of the lenitive electuary, and flour of brimſtone, each half a drachm; ſolutive ſyrup of roſes, a ſufficient quantity;

quantity; to be taken twice in a day: this is very good for what the title expreſſes, eſpecially where perſons are ſubject to be coſtive, and alſo in diſorders of the ſkin.

Jalap Bolus.

Take of powdered jalap half a drachm, powder of ginger ſix grains, ſyrup of buckthorn a ſufficient quantity: this is a very ſafe and briſk cathartic, and is directed to be taken twice in a week, in all caſes where purging is requiſite.

Tin Bolus.

Take of prepared tin a drachm, conſerve of rue half a drachm, ſimple ſyrup a ſufficient quantity: this is a ſpecific againſt worms, and is directed to be taken twice in a day.

Nephritic Bolus.

Take of lenitive electuary twelve ounces, Straſburgh turpentine four ounces, cream of tartar one ounce, mix them together. A drachm is directed to be taken twice in a day, in all obſtructions and foulneſs of urinary paſſages.

Paralytic Bolus.

Take of muſtard-ſeed two ounces, carraway-ſeeds, and winter's-bark, of each two drachms; ginger one drachm, ſpirit of turpentine one drachm and an half, ſimple ſyrup a ſufficient quantity. An excellent medicine for the uſe its title expreſſes, and is to be taken a drachm twice in a day.

Itch Bolus.

See the bolus for the piles, page 25.

Pepper Bolus.

Take of conſerve of rue three ounces, long pepper powdered, one ounce and an half, ſal gem ſix drachms, ſimple ſyrup a ſufficient quantity; the doſe is a drachm twice in a day. It is preſcribed in diſorders of the ſtomach, and bad digeſtion, proceeding from a cold cauſe.

Rhubarb Bolus.

Take of powder of rhubarb half a drachm, ſimple ſyrup a ſufficient quantity; to be taken twice in a week, as often as occaſion may require.

Rhubarb Bolus, with Jalap.

Take of the rhubarb bolus a drachm, powder of jalap ten grains, mix them together: to be taken as the former.

Saponaceous Bolus.

Take hard ſoap one ounce, oil of anniſeeds and carraway-ſeeds, of each half a drachm, ſimple ſyrup a ſufficient quantity: the doſe a drachm three times a day.

Saponaceous Bolus, with Hiera-picra.

Take of the ſaponaceous bolus one drachm, hiera-picra four grains, mix them together: to be taken twice in a day.

Saponaceous Bolus, with Rhubarb.

Take of the ſaponaceous bolus one drachm, powder of rhubarb ten grains, mix them together: to be taken twice in a day.

Theſe ſaponaceous boluſſes are preſcribed with ſucceſs, not only in the ſtone and gravel, but alſo in the jaundice and aſthma; in the moſt obſtinate caſes of which, they are of the greateſt ſervice.

Squill Bolus.

Take of elecampane, and ſquills powdered, each one ounce; oil of anniſeeds half a drachm, ſyrup of marſhmallows a ſufficient quantity; the doſe is one drachm twice in a day.

In aſthmatic and dropſical habits, this is an admirable medicine; but its uſe muſt be complied with for ſome time, and if ſo continued, the moſt obſtinate obſtructions of the ſmall veſſels, that cauſe both dropſies and

and aſthmas, will give way to its efficacy.

Laxative Bolus.

Take of lenitive electuary one ounce, powder of jalap two drachms, mix them together; the doſe is one drachm and an half, twice in a week: this is a ſafe and effectual family purge.

Laxative Bolus, with Mercury.

Take of the laxative bolus one drachm, calomel ten grains, mix them together; it is to be taken twice in a week.

Bolus for a Scrophula, or King's-Evil.

Take of burnt ſponge one drachm, conſerve of roſes half a drachm, ſimple ſyrup a ſufficient quantity.

Bolus for the Scrophula, or King's-Evil, with Nitre.

Take of the bolus for the ſcrophula two drachms, nitre ten grains, mix them together: theſe boluſes are directed frequently in ſcrophulous habits; to be taken every night and morning, with a draught of ſea-water after each doſe.

Tartar Bolus.

Take of conſerve of wormwood half a drachm; cream of tartar, and tartar of vitriol, of each half a ſcruple; ſalt of ſteel five grains; ſimple ſyrup a ſufficient quantity: this is directed to be taken twice in a day.

Mercurial Emetic Bolus.

Take of turbith mineral five grains, emetic tartar three grains, make into a bolus, with a ſcruple of conſerve of roſes: this is ſometimes given to cauſe a revulſion, in an obſtinate hernia humoralis; but as it will frequently operate with great violence, it is unſafe in infirm and weakly conſtitutions.

Bolus for the Small-pox.

Take of prepared crabs-claws eighteen grains, purified nitre ſix grains, ſimple ſyrup a ſufficient quantity: this is given every ſix hours, with a few ſpoonfuls of the common julep, during the eruption of the ſmall-pox.

A drachm of the powder of calamus aromatic we directed to be taken three times in a day, in all ſuch like complaints ariſing from indigeſtion, and a cold ſtomach.

From ten grains to two ſcruples of Ruſſia caſtor, are preſcribed three times a day in nervous caſes.

The cummin-ſeed cataplaſm, and ripening cataplaſm, are prepared according to the Supplement.

Cataplaſm againſt the Rheumatiſm.

Take of freſh elder-flowers ſixteen pounds, the beſt vinegar four pints, French ſea-ſalt one pound, mix them together: apply a ſufficient quantity to the part affected every other day.

The white, the yellow, the mercurial cerates, are prepared as directed in the Supplement.

Common Cerate.

Take of yellow wax, and oil of olives, each one ounce, mix them together.

Vitriolic Collyrium.

Take ten grains of white vitriol, and diſſolve in two ounces of water; if a double quantity of water is made uſe of, it is called the vitriolic collyrium diluted. In all hot humours the eyes may be waſhed with a little of either of theſe collyriums, at diſcretion.

A ſcruple of the cordial confection of the London Diſpenſatory, is ordered to be taken every ſix hours, to promote a diaphoreſis.

Mithridate, conſerve of red roſes, conſerve of elder, conſerve of rue, conſerve of hips, and conſerve of wormwood, are prepared according to the Supplement.

White

White Drink.

Take of burnt hartſhorn ſix ounces, gum-arabic one ounce, boil them in a ſufficient quantity of water to ſtrain off a gallon: this is uſed for common drink in fluxes of the belly, and in the ſmall-pox and meaſles, when apprehenſive of a looſeneſs.

White Drink, with Gum-Arabic,

Is made by diſſolving five ounces of gum-arabic in a gallon of white drink. Its doſe is a quarter of a pint three times in a day: this is uſed in the ſame caſes as the former.

White Drink, with Nitre.

Diſſolve one ounce of nitre in a gallon of the white drink: its doſe is the ſame as the former: this is given in thoſe diarrhœas which are accompanied with a fever.

Aſtringent Decoction.

Take of burnt hartſhorn ſix ounces, gum-arabic and pomegranate-ſhells, each one ounce; tormentil root four ounces; boil them in a ſufficient quantity of water to ſtrain off a gallon. A quarter of a pint of this decoction is to be taken three times in a day, in diarrhœas.

Decoction of Logwood.

Boil eight ounces of logwood in a ſufficient quantity of water, to ſtrain off a gallon. Its doſe is the ſame as the former, and it is uſed for the ſame intentions.

Common Decoction for a Cluſter,

Is prepared according to the Supplement.

Decoction of the Peruvian-bark.

Take of the Peruvian-bark, groſsly powdered, half a pound; boil it in a ſufficient quantity of water to ſtrain off a gallon: doſe three ounces three times in a day.

Decoction of the Peruvian-bark, wi Winter's-bark.

Take of the Peruvian-bark groſsly powdered, two ounces; boil it in four pints of water to a quart; when almoſt boiled, add an ounce of winter's-bark: the doſe is the ſame as the former.

Decoction of the Peruvian-bark, with Tincture of Bark.

Take of the decoction of the bark two ounces and an half; volatile tincture of the bark a drachm, mix them together: this doſe is to be taken three times in a day. Theſe are preſcribed in intermitting fevers, to perſons of a delicate conſtitution, whoſe ſtomachs cannot bear the bark in ſubſtance.

Dietetic Decoction.

Take ſhavings of ſaſſafras and guaiacum, each one ounce; liquorice root two ounces, coriander ſeeds bruiſed, half an ounce; boil them in a ſufficient quantity of water to ſtrain off a gallon: this is uſed as a ſweetner of the blood, in all obſtinate cutaneous eruptions and pocky complaints. Its doſe is half a pint twice in a day.

Decoction of Sarſaparilla.

Take ſarſaparilla eight ounces; boil it in a ſufficient quantity of water to ſtrain off a gallon: the doſe is half a pint four times in a day. This is very efficacious in removing thoſe pains which frequently remain after ſalivation.

Decoction of Simaruba.

Take of the bark of ſimaruba two ounces; boil it in a gallon and a half of water to a gallon: its doſe is a quarter of a pint three times in a day. This is a very powerful remedy in all fluxes of the belly.

Vulnerary Decoction.

Take of ground-ivy, colts-foot, and liquorice-root, each two ounces; elecampane one ounce, boil them in nine quarts of water to a gallon: this is directed to be taken for common drink; or a quarter of a pint three times in a day, in all diſtempers of the breaſt.

Decoction of Elm-bark.

See this article in the Diſpenſatory of St. Bartholomew's Hoſpital.

Bay-berry Electuary

Is prepared according to the Supplement.

Armenian Bole Electuary, with Opium.

Take of the compound powder of Armenian bole, with opium, one ounce, ſyrup of white poppy-heads three ounces; mix them together. It is a reſtringent, and is given in diarrhœas, rhubarb having been previouſly adminiſtered.

A drachm of the lenitive electuary, prepared according to the Supplement, is given in coſtive habits, as often as occaſion requires.

Scammony Electuary, of the London Diſpenſatory,

Is given a drachm and a half twice in a week, as a briſk purge in rhumatic diſorders.

Electuary of Scordium, with Opium,

Is prepared according to the Supplement.

Volatile Acid Elixir.

Take of the volatile aromatic ſpirit ſix drachms, ſyrup of violets a drachm, dropped in ſpirits of vitriol till the fermentation ceaſes, and the liquid begins to look red. Its doſe is a drachm twice in a day; ſometimes a ſcruple of camphor is added.

Elixir of Aloes,

Of the London Diſpenſatory, is given from twenty to ſixty drops every morning: this is an excellent ſtomachic.

A drachm of the elixir paregoricum, is given every night in aſthmatic caſes, which require the uſe of opiates.

Twenty drops of the acid elixir of vitriol, of the London Diſpenſatory, are given to ſtrengthen digeſtion, brace up the fibres, and ſtop thoſe ſweats which ſo much weaken the conſtitution in conſumptive diſorders.

The following plaſters, drawing, cephalic, common, and cummin-ſeed, are made according to the Supplement.

Cummin-ſeed Plaſter, with Opium.

Take twelve ounces of cummin-ſeed plaſter, ſtrained opium one ounce, mix them together.

Cummin-ſeed Plaſter, with Soap.

Take three ounces of the cummin-ſeed plaſter, and one ounce of Caſtile ſoap, mix them together: theſe are both excellent diſcutients.

Strengthening Plaſter for the Back.

Take eight pounds of the ſtrengthening plaſter of the London Diſpenſatory, and half a pound of yellow wax, mix them together.

Strengthening Plaſter for the Back, with Opium.

Take of the above ſtrengthening plaſter twelve ounces, ſtrained opium one ounce, mix them together: theſe are directed to be applied to the loins, in all weakneſſes of thoſe parts, from what cauſe ſoever; they are ſerviceable in the whites, and for children who are ricketty; they ſhould be ſpread to cover quite down the ſpine, from the nape of the neck to the bottom of the back.

Galbanum Plaſter.

Take ſtrained galbanum one ounce and a half, yellow wax and myrrh, each half an ounce, Venice turpentine two drachms, mix them together: this admirably warms, ſoftens, and diſcuſſes indurations of every kind.

Iſchiatic Plaſter.

Take of Burgundy pitch four ounces, euphorbium a drachm, mix them together: a good penetrating application for the purpoſe its title expreſſes.

Plaſter for the Feet.

Take bliſter-plaſter, and cephalic-plaſter, of each an equal quantity: in fevers attended with a delirium, this is frequently ordered; becauſe, by its irritation of the feet, it is ſuppoſed to increaſe the blood's velocity that way, and of courſe diminiſh it in the head.

Soap and Bliſter Plaſter

Are made as directed in the Supplement.

Oily Emulſion.

Take of the volatile julep and water, each ſix ounces, oil of almonds four ounces, mix them together: this is a good medicine for a cough, and is to be given three large ſpoonfuls three times in a day.

Anodyne Clyſter.

Take of the white drink four ounces, and diſſolve in it two grains of ſtrained opium: this is uſed particularly in fluxes attended with violent griping pains in the bowels.

Aſtringent Clyſter.

Take of the white drink four ounces, and diſſolve in it three drachms of the ſcordium electuary, with opium. Either of theſe clyſters may be injected in obſtinate fluxes, as often as occaſion may require.

Common Clyſter.

Take of the common clyſter decoction half a pint, honey two ounces, lenitive electuary half an ounce, mix them together.

Common Clyſter, with Oil.

Take of the common clyſter ten ounces and an half, oil of olives two ounces, mix them together for uſe.

Emollient Clyſter.

Take half a pint of milk, coarſe ſugar, and oil of olives, of each two ounces, mix them for uſe.

Oily Clyſter.

Take five ounces of warm oil of olives.

Any of theſe may be injected as often as occaſion requires, to procure ſtools in coſtive habits.

Clyſter for the Piles.

Take ſix ounces of the aſtringent fomentation, and inject it warm.—Excellent for the blind piles, but muſt not be uſed where the patient has been accuſtomed to an hemorrhoidal diſcharge.

Turpentine Clyſter.

Take of the common decoction eight ounces, Venice turpentine, diſſolved in the white of an egg, and honey, half an ounce each, mix them together: this gives great relief in nephritic diſorders.

Expreſſion of Hog-Lice.

Take live hog-lice three ounces, water a pint and a half, brandy half a pint, mix theſe together: two ounces of the ſtrained liquor are to be taken twice in a day, and this medicine is found to be very beneficial in dropſies, the jaundice, the aſthma, and gravel.

Green Expreſſion.

Take of the juice of artichoke eight ounces, compound juniper-

water two ounces, mix them together. Four ſpoonfuls of this mixture are ſometimes given in the jaundice, on account of its diuretic quality, twice in a day.

Extracts, carthatic, of the Peruvian bark, of liquorice, of logwood, and of opium;

Flowers of Benjamin, flowers of ſteel, and flowers of ſulphur, are made as directed in the Supplement.

Aſtringent Fomentation.

Take gauls bruiſed one ounce, boil them in a ſufficient quantity of water, to ſtrain off a pint: its title expreſſes its uſe.

Common Fomentation

Is made as directed in the Supplement, and uſed to foment old ulcers, wounds, &c.

Fomentation of Poppy-heads.

Take four ounces of white poppy-heads, boil them in two quarts of water to one quart, ſometimes two ounces of vinegar is added to this fomentation. this wonderfully aſſuages, and is therefore directed in ulcers which are very painful, and in all inflammatory tumours.

A ſcruple of factitious cinnabar is uſed for a fumigation; to be repeated as occaſion requires,

Aluminous Gargle.

Take of the common gargle eighteen ounces, alum half an ounce, mix them together; this is uſed in ulcerations of the tongue and mouth.

Common Gargle.

Take tincture of roſes a pint, honey of roſes two ounces, mix them together.

Contrayerva Gargle.

Take one ounce of figs, and half an ounce of contrayerva root, boil them in a ſufficient quantity of water, to ſtrain off twelve ounces; ſometimes two ounces of vinegar, and ſometimes half an ounce of tincture of myrrh, are added to this gargle, which is excellent in the putrid ſore throat.

Jelly of Starch.

Boil one ounce of ſtarch in a pint of water, to a proper thickneſs, then add two ounces of tincture of cinnamon, and half an ounce of the ſimple ſyrup. Four ounces of this jelly are frequently ordered to be taken, three times in a day, in the bloody flux.

Hydragogue Draught.

Take of ſimple cinnamon-water ſix drachms, oxymel of ſquills one drachm and an half, compound ſpirits of lavender half a drachm, ſalt of tartar half a ſcruple, mix them together: this is given every night, in all caſes where diuretics are required.

Oily Draught.

Take of the common julep and oil of almonds, each one ounce, mix them together: ſometimes this is made with linſeed oil, or olive oil. It is to be taken every ſix hours.

Oily Draught, with Diacodium.

Take two ounces of the oily draught, and one drachm of ſyrup of white poppies, mix them together. Its doſe is the ſame as the former: theſe are uſeful in diſorders of the breaſt and coughs, &c.

Oily Draught, with Manna.

Take of the oily draught two ounces, manna three drachms, mix them together; this is often directed in the gravel and ſtone, to be taken every ſix hours, and is a noble medicine.

Paregoric Draught.

Take one ounce of water, two drachms of ſpirituous alexiterial water, and half an ounce of ſyrup of white poppy-heads. mix them together, to be taken whenever occaſion requires.

It may be uſed in all caſes where opiates are proper.

Common purging Draught.

Take three ounces of the infuſion of ſena, one ounce of ſyrup of buckthorn, and half an ounce of carraway-water, mix them together: this is to be taken twice in a week, and is a very ſafe purge.

Solutive Draught.

Take three ounces of water, Glauber's ſalt ſix drachms, and half an ounce of the tincture of ſena, mix them together: this is directed to be taken as the former, where a gentle purge only is required.

Hiera-picra

Is made according to the Supplement.

Bitter Infuſion.

Take of gentian root half an ounce, orange-peel two drachms, zedoary one drachm, pour on theſe ingredients a ſufficient quantity of boiling water to ſtrain off twelve ounces; then add ſix drachms of ſpirituous orange water. Four large ſpoonfuls of this infuſion are to be taken twice in a day.

Bitter Infuſion, with Salt of Wormwood.

Take of the bitter infuſion a pint, and diſſolve in it a drachm of ſalt of wormwood: this is to be taken in the ſame manner as the former, and promotes digeſtion greatly.

Purging bitter Infuſion.

Take ſena three drachms, gentian root, orange-peel, and carraway-ſeeds, of each half a drachm; infuſe theſe ingredients in four ounces of boiling water, and when ſtrained, add half an ounce of carraway-water: this is to be taken twice in a week.

Bitter Infuſion, with the diuretic Salt.

Take of the ſimple bitter infuſion a pint, and diſſolve in it half an ounce of the diuretic ſalt. Its doſe is four ounces twice in a day: theſe are all excellent ſtomachics, and are directed to mend digeſtion, ſtrengthen the ſtomach, procure an appetite, and in windy diſorders of that organ.

Caſcarilla Infuſion.

Infuſe half an ounce of caſcarilla bark in a ſufficient quantity of boiling water to ſtrain off a pint. Its doſe is ſix ſpoonfuls twice in a day. See page 15.

Dropſy Infuſion.

Take equal parts of the bitter and paralytic infuſions, mix them together. Take a quarter of a pint twice in a day.

Laxative Infuſion.

Take of the infuſion of ſena, three ounces; manna, one ounce; carraway-water, two drachms; mix them together. This is to be taken twice in a week. Sometimes three drachms of Glauber's ſalt are added to this infuſion.

Laxative Infuſion, with Tincture of Sena.

Take three ounces of the laxative infuſion, and one ounce of the tincture of ſena; mix them together. It is to be taken as the former.

Infuſion of Sena

Is made according to the London Diſpenſatory, except carraway-ſeeds are uſed inſtead of cardamom-ſeeds.

Buck-bean Infuſion.

Take of dried buck-bean one ounce, infuſe it in a ſufficient quantity of boiling water to ſtrain off a quart. It is directed to be taken a quarter of a pint

pint three times in a day, in rheumatic, ſcorbutic, and ſcrophulous caſes.

Paralytic Infuſion.

Take of horſe-radiſh and muſtard-ſeed, each one ounce; winter's bark three drachms: infuſe in a pint and half of boiling water; when ſtrained off, add two ounces of carraway-water. Its doſe is a quarter of a pint twice in a day.

A ſcruple of ipecacoanha is directed to be taken, with a proper regimen, as an emetic, in all caſes where emetics are required.

Aſtringent Julep.

Take of the Armenian bole electuary, with opium, half an ounce; ſimple alexiterial water, half a pint; ſpirituous alexiterial water, two ounces; mix them together, and take three large ſpoonfuls after every looſe ſtool, or as occaſion requires, rhubarb having been previouſly exhibited.

Camphor Julep of the London Diſpenſatory

Is directed to be taken two ounces every ſix hours, to encourage a diaphoreſis, in epidemic, depreſſed, and malignant fevers.

Cordial Julep acidulated.

Take of ſimple alexiterial water half a pint, treacle water two ounces, ſyrup of red poppies half an ounce; mix them together for uſe.

Common Julep.

Take of ſimple alexiterial water half a pint, ſpirituous alexiterial water two ounces, ſimple ſyrup half an ounce; mix them into a julep. A few ſpoonfuls of either of theſe juleps are ordered to be taken to waſh down the alexiterial boluſſes.

Chalk Julep of the London Diſpenſatory

Is ſometimes made with barley cinnamon-water, inſtead of ſpring-water; and ſometimes two ounces of nutmeg-water, or tincture of cinnamon, are added to a pint of the julep.

Scordium Julep.

Take of the common julep without ſyrup, ten ounces; electuary of ſcordium with opium, half an ounce; mix them together into a julep.—Three ſpoonfuls of either of theſe juleps may be given in diarrhœas, after every looſe ſtool.

In diarrhœas, rhubarb ſhould always precede the uſe of reſtringents.

Muſk Julep of the London Diſpenſatory

Is given, four ſpoonfuls every ſix hours, in nervous and other fevers, attended with a low depreſſed pulſe, or convulſions. Muſk is alſo uſeful in meniacal affections.

Mint Julep.

Take of ſimple mint-water eight ounces, ſpirituous mint-water one ounce, loaf ſugar a drachm; mix them into a julep. Four large ſpoonfuls taken frequently are of great ſervice in removing nauſeas and retchings to vomit.

Mithridate Julep.

Take of the common julep without ſyrup ten ounces, mithridate half an ounce; mix them into a julep.

Venice Treacle Julep.

Take of the common julep without ſyrup ten ounces, Venice treacle a quarter of an ounce; mix them into a julep. Three large ſpoonfuls of either of theſe juleps are to be taken every ſix hours. Either of theſe juleps are very good diaphoretics.

Volatile Julep.

Take of the ſimple alexiterial water ten ounces, ſpirituous alexiterial water two ounces, loaf ſugar three drachms, volatile ſalt of hartſhorn a drachm and an half; mix them into a julep. Its doſe is four ſpoonfuls three times in a day, in rheumatic, paralytic, or nervous caſes.

Volatile

Volatile Julep diluted.

Take of the volatile julep and ſpring water each ſix ounces; mix them into a julep; ſometimes three drachms of nitre, or four ounces of ſweet oil, are added. Its doſe is three ſpoonfuls three times in a day.

Two ſpoonfuls of ammoniacum milk of the London Diſpenſatory are to be taken, three times in a day, in aſthmatic complaints.

Ammoniacum Milk, with Oil.

Take ſix ounces of ammoniacum milk, and three ounces of ſweet oil; mix them together: to be taken three ſpoonfuls three times a day.

Ammoniacum Milk, with the Aſthmatic Mixture.

Take of ammoniacum milk and the aſthmatic mixture, each equal parts; mix them together: two ſpoonfuls to be taken three times a day.

Ammoniacum Milk, with the Volatile Julep.

Take of ammoniacum milk and the volatile julep, each equal parts; mix them together: three large ſpoonfuls to be taken three times in a day. Any of theſe mixtures may be taken in aſthmatic diſorders, according as particular circumſtances may indicate, and in all caſes where powerful expectorations are wanted.

Aſſafœtida Milk.

Diſſolve an ounce of aſſafœtida in a quart of water: this is an excellent medicine in hyſterical diſorders, and it is to be taken a large ſpoonful frequently.

Reſtringent Milk.

Take oak bark an ounce, pomegranate bark half an ounce, cinnamon two drachms; bruiſe them and boil them in milk and water, of each a quart, till half is boiled away; two ounces of this are directed to be taken three times in a day: it is an efficacious preſcription.

Pectoral Linctus.

Take of conſerve of hips four ounces; pectoral ſyrup and linſeed oil, each four pints; mix them together. A large ſpoonful of this linctus is to be taken when the cough is troubleſome.

White Liniment

Is made according to the Supplement.

Borax Liniment.

Take one ounce of oil of almonds, the yolk of one egg, and a drachm of borax; mix them into a liniment.

Saponaceous Liniment

Is made according to the London Diſpenſatory.

Saponaceous Liniment, with the Spirit of Sal Ammoniac.

Take ſixteen ounces of the ſaponaceous liniment, and one ounce of ſpirit of ſal ammoniac; mix them together. Theſe are both admirable diſcutients.

Viper Liniment.

Take colcothar of vitriol one drachm, vipers-fat one ounce; mix them together.

Volatile Liniment.

Take two drachms of bees-wax, and one ounce and an half of ſweet oil; melt them together, and then add an ounce and an half of ſpirit of ſal ammoniac. This is uſed in paralytic caſes, and to diſcuſs extravaſated blood, or humours, in ſtrains, &c.

Lixivium of Tartar

May be taken from twenty to ſixty drops twice in a day. This is a good aperient, and is given in diſorders which have their origin from obſtructions.

Loboch.

Take of ſpermaceti, and conſerve of roſes, each an ounce, of the pectoral ſyrup two ounces, mix them together. Sometimes half an ounce

of

of myrrh, or three drachms of nitre, or half an ounce of the teſtaceous powder, is added. It is a good pectoral, and is given, the quantity of a nutmeg, whenever the cough is troubleſome.

Sulphur Lotion.

Boil ſix ounces of brimſtone powdered, in a gallon of lime-water, till the pint is waſted away: this is a very cleanly application in the itch, but not ſo certain in its effect as the itch ointment.

Egyptian Honey, and Honey of Roſes,

Are made as directed in the Supplement.

Honey of Roſes, with burnt Alum.

Take honey of roſes one ounce, and burnt-alum one drachm, mix them together: this is uſed to gargle the mouths of children in the thruſh.

Mixture for Deafneſs.

Take oil of almonds three drachms, ſpirit of ſal ammoniac one drachm, mix them together. A few drops are to be dropped in the ear, which is afterwards to be ſtopped with a little wool, every night going to bed, and generally affords great relief.

Saline Mixture.

Take ſalt of wormwood a quarter of an ounce, lemon juice three ounces, cinnamon water ſix ounces; mix them together: three large ſpoonfuls are to be taken every ſix hours, in ſickneſs of the ſtomach or feveriſh complaints.

Aſthmatic Mixture.

Take oxymel of ſquills half an ounce, ſimple pennyroyal water one ounce; mix them together. This is very good for what its title expreſſes, and this doſe is to be repeated twice in a day. Sometimes half an ounce of ſweet oil is added to this mixture.

Cordial Mixture.

Take of the common julep without ſyrup ten ounces, of the cordial confection a quarter of an ounce; mix them together. Three or four large ſpoonfuls are to be taken every ſix hours, where cordials are proper.

Emetic Draught.

Take a ſcruple of ipecacoanha, ſix drachms of oxymel of ſquills, and an ounce of water; mix them. A very ſafe and efficacious emetic.

Febrifuge Mixture.

Take two drachms of ſalt of wormwood, three ounces of lemon juice, and ſix ounces of the common julep; mix them together. Three ſpoonfuls are to be taken every ſix hours.

To the Febrifuge Mixture,

Sometimes two drachms of red coral, or two drachms of elixir of vitriol, or two drachms of alexiterial powder, or two drachms of lavender drops, are added, as particular circumſtances require.

Oily Mixture.

Take oil of almonds and pectoral ſyrup, of each four ounces; mix them together. The doſe is two ſpoonfuls three times in a day, in coughs, diſorders of the breaſt, pleuriſies, &c.

Olibanum Mixture.

Take gum olibanum half a drachm, of loaf ſugar a drachm, ſpirituous orange water two drachms, ſpring water an ounce: to be taken every night and morning. *Vide* Guy's Hoſpital.

Mucilage of Quince-Seeds

Is made by boiling a drachm of quince-ſeeds in half a pint of water: this is an excellent gargle in ſoreneſſes of the mouth, and to bluht ſharp humours.

Nephritic

Nephritic Mucilage.

Take gum arabic, and gum tragacanth, of each one ounce, diſſolve in ſix pints of water, and add four ounces of ſyrup of marſhmallows: the doſe is three ſpoonfuls three times in a day.

Half a drachm of myrrh may be taken, twice in a day, in hyſteric diſorders.

Nitre may be given, to the quantity of a ſcruple, three times in a day, in inflammatory diſorders, gravel, ſore-throat, and heat of urine, as alſo to prevent mercury from effecting the mouth.

Oil of Sulphur.

Take of the flour of brimſtone one ounce, ſweet oil half a pint, boil them together over a ſlow fire: this medicine is commended in coughs, aſthmas, and conſumptions. Its doſe is from twenty to forty drops three or four times in a day.

Oxymel of Squills

Is made according to the Supplement, and is of great uſe in phthiſicky and aſthmatic diſorders.

London Philonium

Is a warm opiate, and may be given, to the quantity of a ſcruple, at night going to reſt.

Barbadoes tar, and rectified ſpirits of wine, of each equal quantities, mixed together, are uſed as an embrocation, with ſucceſs, in white ſwellings of the joints.

A ſcruple of the aſſafœtida pill of the London Diſpenſatory, may be taken, twice in a day, in nervous and hyſteric caſes.

Squill Pills.

Take ſixteen grains of aſſafœtida, and four grains of ſquills powdered, mix them into three pills, which are to be taken twice in a day, in the nervous aſthma, for which they are excellent.

Balſamic Pills.

Take of prepared hog-lice three drachms, gum ammoniacum a drachm and a half, flowers of Benjamin a drachm, balſam of Peru, and extract of ſaffron, each fifteen grains; balſam of ſulphur a ſufficient quantity to make into a maſs of a due conſiſtence, which is to be divided into pills of a middle ſize, four of which are to be taken twice in a day: theſe will do great ſervice where the lungs begin to be ſtuffed with viſcid or acrimonious juices, and will wear off thoſe ſhort huſky coughs, which are ſigns of tubercles, and beginning ulcerations.

Calomel Pills.

Take of the ſimple colocynth pill one ounce, calomel prepared half an ounce, mix them together. Half a drachm may be taken twice in a week, in all caſes where mercurial purges are judged proper.

Pills for a Catarrh.

Take twelve grains of Rufus's pill, add ſix grains of the ſtorax pill, and divide into three pills, which are to be taken every night going to reſt: this preſcription is intended to carry the phlegm downwards by ſtool, in aſthmatic caſes and catarrhs.

Cinnabar Pills.

Take a ſcruple of native cinnabar, and four grains of conſerve of roſes, mix them into a pill: this is to be taken every night and morning in obſtinate, nervous, and cephalic diſorders; and, to ſay the truth, cinnabar ſucceeds better in diſorders of the nerves, than any other medicine.

Strengthening Pills.

Take an ounce of rhubarb, and two ounces of boiled turpentine; mix them well together, and form into middle ſized pills, three of which are to be taken, twice in a day, in gleets, fluor albus, running of the reins, and diſorders of the kidneys.

Ephraim

Ephractic Pills.

Take of Rufus's pill and ſalt of ſteel, each eight ounces; ſtrained galbanum four ounces; make them into a maſs; a ſcruple of which is to be divided into three pills, and taken every night. This compoſition is a powerful deobſtruent, and is of uſe in all chronic diſorders from obſtructions.

Three middle-ſized pills of the gum pills of the London Diſpenſatory are ſometimes directed to be taken every night, in hyſterical and nervous complaints, with ſucceſs. They are rendered purgative by the addition of four grains of ſcammony to each ſcruple of the gum pill.

Mercurial Pills.

Take two ounces of quickſilver, extinguiſh the mercury with two drachms of balſam of ſulphur, then add a drachm of extract of liquorice, and an ounce of gum guaiacum; divide this into 144 pills, three of which may be taken every night.

Purging Mercurial Pills.

Take half a drachm of the mercurial pill of the London Diſpenſatory every morning. Either of theſe may be taken in caſes which require the adminiſtration of mercury, as circumſtances may dictate.

Anodyne Pills.

Take one grain of ſtrained opium, extract of liquorice three grains; mix into a pill, which may be taken every night, or as occaſion requires, where opiates are wanted.

Two middle-ſized pills of Rufus's pill of the London Diſpenſatory, given every night, will purge gently, and prove peculiarly ſerviceable in cold conſtitutions, indigeſtions, and hypochondriacal diſorders.

Rufus's Pill with Steel.

Take Rufus's pill and powder of ſteel, of each half a ſcruple; mix them together, and divide into three pills, which may be taken every night, in a ſuppreſſion of the menſtrual diſcharge.

Six grains of the ſtorax pill of the London Diſpenſatory are frequently given every night, to procure reſt in violent coughs.

Pills for the Venereal Diſeaſe.

Take of calcined mercury one grain, crumb of new bread two grains, mucilage of gum tragacanth a ſufficient quantity to make into a pill, which is to be taken every night. By adding four grains of aloes, is made the purging pill for the venereal diſeaſe. This is reckoned one of the moſt efficacious mercurial medicines.

Tragacanth Pills.

Take gum tragacanth and gum arabic, of each eight ounces, diſſolve them in half a pint of water, and, with eight ounces of liquoriee powder, make into a maſs for pills, of which take three pills three times in a day. Theſe are uſed with ſucceſs in tickling coughs.

White Potion.

Take an ounce of balſam copaiva, diſſolve it in the yolk of an egg; ſyrup of marſhmallows four ounces, ſpring water a pint, brandy half a pint. Four ſpoonfuls of this mixture are directed to be taken three times in a day, in all diſorders of the urinary paſſages. It is alſo a good balſamic, and is preſcribed for many diſorders of the breaſt.

Potion of Balſam of Peru.

Take of balſam of Peru a ſcruple, yolk of egg a ſufficient quantity, water an ounce, brandy two drachms, ſyrup of marſhmallows a drachm and an half; mix them together for a draught, which may be taken twice in a day, in all diſorders of the breaſt.

Alexiterial Powder.

Take of the teſtaceous powder a pound and an half, powder of contrayerva root five ounces; mix them together. Its doſe is half a drachm every ſix hours, to promote a diſcharge by the ſkin.

Powder againſt the bite of a mad dog, and compound powder of aron-root, are made as directed in the Supplement. The doſe of both, is a ſcruple twice in a day.

Compound Powder of Armenian Bole, with or without Opium,

Is given, from three to fifteen grains, in caſes which require aſtringents, as often as occaſion requires.

Diuretic Powder.

Take of calcined egg ſhells a ſcruple, ſalt of wormwood and nitre, each five grains, mix them together. This powder is a very forcible diuretic, and may be given, three times in a day, in a proper quantity of any diluting liquid.

A ſcruple of the compound powder of myrrh of the London Diſpenſatory, is given, three times in a day, in hyſterical diſorders, and obſtructions of the menſes; ſometimes ten grains of powder of ſteel are added to each doſe.

Ophthalmic Powder.

Take of glaſs finely levigated, as much as you pleaſe. This is recommended to be blown into the eye, to remove ſpecks on the cornea.

Digeſtive Powder.

Take of cinnamon, nutmegs, and prepared amber, of each ten grains; white pepper five grains, mix them together. It is given twice in a day to mend digeſtion, in cold weak ſtomachs.

Powder for bearing down of the Anus.

Take of the balauſtine flowers, and Armenian bole, each one ounce, mix them together, and ſprinkle a little upon the part affected. An uſeful preſcription for the purpoſe.

From five grains to a ſcruple, of the compound ſcammony water of the London Diſpenſatory, may be given twice in a week. A good purge for children.

Scammony Powder, with Mercury.

Take of the compound powder of ſcammony, three ounces; calomel one ounce, mix them well together. The doſe is from ten grains to half a drachm, twice in a week. This is chiefly uſed for children, in diſorders proceeding from worms.

Sweating Powder.

Take ſtrained opium, and powder of ipecacoanha, of each two grains; tartar of vitriol and nitre, each eight grains. This may be taken every other night, in rheumatic caſes, and to promote a diaphoreſis. This is the ſame with Dr. Dover's powder, and is the noſtrum uſed by Dr. Ward for the cure of rheumatic diſorders. See Page 15.

The ſneezing powder is made as directed in the Supplement.

Teſtaceous Powder.

Take of crabs-claws prepared, half a pound; oyſter ſhells, and red coral, prepared, an ounce and a half each, mix them together. This is uſed in the heart-burn, and in all diſorders of children ariſing from acidities.

Compound Tragacanth Powder, of the London Diſpenſatory,

May be taken, from a drachm to two drachms, three times in a day. This is intended for an emollient to ſoften and heal any internal injuries, for which purpoſe it is preſcribed in ſpitting of blood, bruiſes, and diſorders of the kidneys; it cools the prine, and is of great ſervice in ſtranguaries.

A drachm

A drachm of the diuretic ſalt of the London Diſpenſatory is to be taken twice in a day, in anaſarcous and dropſical caſes.

Alum whey of the London Diſpenſatory is given a quarter of a pint twice in a day. This is highly recommended in the diabetes, and piſſing of blood. The method of preparing compound tragacanth powder, diuretic ſalt, and alum whey, is ſhewn in the Supplement.

Muſtard Whey.

Boil an ounce of muſtard ſeed in a quart of milk; of the ſtrained whey half a pint may be taken every night going to reſt, in rheumatic, gouty, or paralytic caſes.

Sinapiſm.

Take of wheat flour, and flour of muſtard-ſeed, each an equal quantity, and make into a proper conſiſtence for a pultice, with a ſufficient quantity of vinegar. This is uſed in paralytic diſorders, and is ſometimes applied to the feet in fevers attended with a delirium, to cauſe a revulſion.

Mercurial Solution.

Take of the corroſive ſublimate eight grains, brandy a pint, mix them together. The doſe is half an ounce, twice in a day, in venereal caſes, drinking plentifully of barley-water, or ſome other diluting liquor, after each doſe. This medicine has been attended with great ſucceſs in the military hoſpitals.

Aromatic Species.

Is prepared according to the Supplement, and is a good warm ſtomachic.

Scordium Species of the London Diſpenſatory, with or without Opium,

Is given, from three to fifteen grains, as often as occaſion requires, in diſorders which require reſtringent medicines.

Scordium ſpecies, ſpirits of ſal ammoniac, of hartſhorn, of lavender compound, volatile aromatic, of aſſa-fœtida, and of turpentine, are made as directed in the Supplement.

Scorbutic Juices.

Take of ſcurvy-graſs a pound, brook-lime and water-creſſes, each half a pound, Seville orange juice ten ounces, mix them together, and take four ounces, twice in a day, in the ſpring time, againſt ſcorbutic complaints, and to cleanſe the blood from impurities.

Precipated Sulphur of the London Diſpenſatory

May be taken, twice in a day, in diſeaſes of the breaſt, and cutaneous diſtempers, to the quantity of half a drachm each doſe.

Four grains of the precipitated ſulphur of antimony, taken every night, is a very efficacious alterative.

Suppoſitories

Are made of honey boiled to a proper conſiſtence. They are uſed only where clyſters cannot be injected.

Syrups of marſhmallows, of ſaffron, of white poppy-heads, of red poppies pectoral, of roſes ſolutive, ſimple, and of violets, are made according to the Supplement.

Syrup of Buckthorn.

Take of buckthorn juice a gallon, Jamaica pepper and ginger, each an ounce and an half, coarſe ſugar ſeven pounds, boil them together into a ſyrup. This is uſed only to mix with other catharties, to quicken their operation.

Troches for the Heart-burn.

Take of prepared chalk two ounces, prepared crabs-claws an ounce, Ar-

menian bole half an ounce, nutmeg ten grains, loaf ſugar an ounce and an half, make them into troches, by dropping on them a ſufficient quantity of water. An excellent remedy for that complaint.

Soluble Tartar

Is made according to the Supplement. Its doſe is a drachm every morning, in obſtructions, jaundice, dropſies, &c.

Half a drachm of the aromatic tincture of the London Diſpenſatory, may be taken twice in a day in flatulent complaints.

Equal parts of the aromatic tincture and elixir of vitriol, mixed, make an excellent ſtomachic. The doſe is a drachm twice in a day.

Tinctures aromatic, of cantharides, of cinnamon, and of myrrh, are made as directed in the Supplement.

Simple Tincture of the Bark

Is made according to the Supplement. Three drachms are to be taken three times in a day, in intermitting fevers, an impoveriſhed ſtate of the blood, and ſome nervous diſorders.

Volatile Tincture of the Bark

Is made according to the Supplement. Its doſe is a drachm three times in a day.

Tincture of Aſſafœtida

Is made according to the Supplement. Its doſe is a drachm twice in a day, in nervous diſorders.

Tincture of Wood-Soot

Is made according to the Supplement. Two drachms are to be taken twice in a day, in hyſterical caſes.

Tincture of Guaiacum.

Take gum guaiacum an ounce, melaſſes ſpirit a pint, digeſt them together for ſome days. Two ſpoonfuls are to be taken every morning, in rheumatic diſorders.

Volatile Tincture of Guaiacum.

Take of gum guaiacum four ounces, digeſt for ſome days in a glaſs well ſtopped, in a pint and an half of the volatile aromatic ſpirit. Its doſe is a drachm every morning, and it is uſed for the ſame purpoſes as the other tincture.

Tinctures of Jalap and Japan Earth

Are made according to the Supplement. Two drachms are the proper doſe of each.

Tincture of Flowers of Steel.

Take flowers of ſteel four ounces, digeſt them a ſufficient time in a pint of melaſſes ſpirit. From five to thirty drops are given in hyſterical complaints and female obſtructions, twice in a day.

Tincture of Steel, with Spirit of Salt.

Take of filings of iron half a pound, Glauber's ſpirit of ſalt three pints, rectified ſpirit of wine three pints; macerate the filings of iron in the ſpirit of ſalt, without heat, till the ſpirit has corroded the iron; when the fæces have ſubſided, the liquor muſt be evaporated to a pint, and the ſpirit of wine be added. The doſe, twenty drops twice in a day, in hyſteric diſorders and obſtructions of the menſtrual diſcharge, and is a much ſafer medicine in ſanguine habits.

Tincture of Black Helebore.

Take of black helebore four ounces, cochineal two ſcruples; digeſt them a ſufficient time in a quart of melaſſes ſpirit. The doſe is a drachm twice in a day, in the ſame caſes as the former.

Tincture of Rhubarb.

Take three ounces of rhubarb, ſix drachms of carraway-ſeeds, melaſſes ſpirit a pint, ſpring water a quart, digeſt

digeſt them together. Two ounces are to be taken twice in a week, or as often as occaſion requires, in diſorders of the bowels and ſtomach.

Tincture of Rhubarb, with Jalap.

Take tincture of rhubarb an ounce and an half, powder of jalap eight grains, mix them together. To be taken as the former. This is vaſtly more purgative.

Tincture of Rhubarb, with Venice Treacle.

Take tincture of rhubarb an ounce and an half, Venice treacle a ſcruple, mix them together; to be taken every other night.

Tincture of Roſes.

Take half an ounce of red-roſe buds, oil of vitriol twenty drops, boiling water two pints and an half, loaf ſugar an ounce and an half, when cold ſtrain off the liquor, and take three ounces, three times in a day. This is a very grateful julep in all caſes that require coolers and ſubaſtringents, and nothing is better ſuited for waſhing down boluſſes or electuaries of the Peruvian bark.

Tincture of Aloes.

Take ſuccotrine aloes eight ounces, Winter's bark two ounces, melaſſes ſpirit four pints, ſpring-water ſix ounces, digeſt them together. The doſe two ounces as often as occaſion may require; ſometimes a drachm of compound lavender drops, or half an ounce of ſyrup of buckthorn, is added to each doſe. This is a warm cathartic, and is given in nervous and paralytic caſes, and diſorders of the female ſex.

Saturnine Tincture.

Take ſugar of lead and green vitriol, of each two ounces, digeſt them a ſufficient time in a quart of rectified ſpirit of wine. The doſe twenty drops twice in a day.

Tincture of Snake-Root.

Take three ounces of Virginian ſnake-root, digeſt with two pints of melaſſes ſpirit. This is a powerful alexipharmic. Two drachms are to be taken every ſix hours.

Styptic Tincture.

Take one drachm of calcined vitriol; infuſe it in a quart of brandy in a wooden caſk. The doſe two drachms as often as occaſion requires. This can be but little depended on, and is uſed only among other articles for the ſame intention.

Thebaic Tincture

Is prepared according to the Supplement. Its doſe is from twenty to thirty drops, every night going to reſt, in all caſes where opiates are proper.

Tincture of Valerian

Is prepared according to the Supplement. The doſe is three drachms three times in a day, in nervous caſes.

Volatile Tincture of Valerian.

Take four ounces of valerian, infuſe in a quart of the volatile ammoniac ſpirit. The doſe is half a drachm three times in a day, in the ſame caſes as the former, and where the ſpirits are much depreſſed.

Troches of Nitre.

Take two ounces of nitre, and half a pound of loaf ſugar, make into troches with the mucilage of gum tragacanth. Theſe are good in inflammations of the throat, and are more effectual than moſt gargles contrived for thoſe purpoſes.

Two drachms of the powder of valerian root are often preſcribed in nervous diſorders, to be taken three times in a day, with great ſucceſs.

Alkaline

Alkaline Aloetic Tincture of the London Diſpenſatory

Is directed to be taken, to the quantity of a drachm, every night, as an alterative in all cachexies, and is to be continued for a long time together.

Antimonial Wine.

Take ſaffron of antimony an ounce, white wine a pint and an half, digeſt them together. Twenty drops may be given twice in a day; and, if continued for ſome time, prove an efficacious alterative in chronic diſtempers; or two ounces may be given as an emetic.

Ointments of Marſhmallows and Baſilicon,

Are made according to the Supplement; and are uſed, the firſt as an emollient, the laſt as the common digeſtive, in almoſt all kinds of green wounds.

Emollient and diſcutient Ointment.

Take four ounces of the marſhmallow ointment, and one ounce of ſpirits of turpentine; mix them together.

Emollient Ointment with Opium.

Take of the emollient ointment ſix ounces, drained opium half an ounce; mix them together. Either of theſe ointments may be applied to any part bruiſed or indurated by obſtructed humours; becauſe they attenuate and warm the ſtagnant matter, and help to breathe it out through the pores of the ſkin.

Pile Ointment.

Take of the white liniment an ounce and an half, drained opium a drachm; mix them into an ointment. This will immediately give eaſe.

Blue or Mercurial Ointment.

Take one pound of hogs-lard, quickſilver half a pound, balſam of ſulphur two drachms; rub them well together until the quickſilver is entirely extinguiſhed. This is uſed to raiſe a ſalivation, by rubbing two drachms of it, every night, over the hands, arms, legs, and thighs, of the patient, before a good fire. Sometimes three or four unctions will raiſe a ſpitting, though, in ſome conſtitutions, half a pound, nay a pound, of this medicine has been rubbed in, and yet no ſalivation has followed. Sometimes the body being over coſtive will prevent a ſalivation riſing, in which caſe a gentle laxative will promote it.

Ophthalmic Ointment.

Take of gooſe fat an ounce, prepared tutty half an ounce; mix them together. This is to be uſed every night going to bed, or oftener if occaſion requires.

Pitch Ointment, and Bliſtering Ointment,

Are prepared according to the Supplement.

Itch Ointment.

Take hogs-lard a pound, flour of brimſtone four ounces, lixivium of tartar one ounce, eſſence of lemons half a drachm; mix them together into an ointment. This is the common, and a very efficacious, ointment for the itch. It hardly ever fails of anſwering its end, if continued long enough, and applied every night.

From

From the SURGEONS' BOOKS.

The ſharpeſt White-Wine Vinegar is uſed as a Diſcutient.

Lime-Water.

TAKE two pounds and an half of quick-lime, and pour on it a gallon of boiling water; ſtir the mixture well, and, when cold, ſtrain it off for uſe. This is an excellent medicine for internal as well as external uſes. It is not only approved of for inflammations, burns, cutaneous eruptions, the erysipelas, old ulcers, &c. but it is alſo famous for its virtues in the phthiſic, dropſy, diabetes, and ſcurvy in northern climates; but how it comes to be remarkably ſerviceable againſt the ſcurvy in England, Holland, &c. and ſo remarkably pernicious in the ſame diſtemper in Italy, the ſouthern parts of France, &c. has perplexed ſome eminent members of the Academy of Sciences at Paris; but is well accounted for by Boerhaave, in his Chemiſtry, page 192.

In the firſt volume of the Medical Obſervations of London, is a remarkable caſe of ſcorbutic ulcers in the legs of an old clergyman, being removed by the uſe of lime-water, after almoſt every other application had been tried for ſeveral years without ſucceſs.

Phagedenic Water.

Take a pint of lime-water, and a ſcruple of white corroſive ſublimate; make a ſolution thereof. This is a good lotion for old eating ulcers or venereal ſores. It may be occaſionally diluted by the addition of more lime-water, or mixed with a little ſpirit of wine, as circumſtances may indicate.

Vitriolic Water.

Diſſolve two ounces of blue vitriol in a quart of ſpring water. This is dabbed on ſores to deſtroy fungous fleſh, and is generally preferred to harſher methods.

Bougie.

Take quickſilver and lead, each two drachms; make them into an amalgama; then add, of crude antimony in fine powder, and Veniee turpentine, each three ounces, white wax ſixteen ounces. *Vide* St. Bartholomew's Hoſpital, page 17.

Hemlock Pultice.

Take of the hemlock fomentation a pint, and boil it with a ſufficient quantity of oatmeal to a proper conſiſtence for a pultice; then add two or three ounces of oil of olives. *Vide* the hemlock fermentation, page 44.

Common Pultice.

Take of the common fomentation a pint, boil it with a ſufficient quantity of oatmeal till it is of a proper conſiſtence; then add ſix ounces of ſallad oil, and two ounces of rectified ſpirit of wine.

Diſcutient Pultice.

Take a pint of ſtale beer grounds, a ſufficient quantity of oatmeal, and boil them to the conſiſtence of a pultice; then add ſix ounces of oil of olives. This is infinitely preferable to any other application, in bruiſes, ſtrains, mortifications, and all caſes that require diſcutients.

Emollient

Emollient Pultice.

Take the crumb of ſtale rolls, and, with a ſufficient quantity of milk, boil it to a proper conſiſtence; then add ſome ſallad oil, to prevent its growing hard.

In uſing this pultice, care muſt be taken not to leave it on the part long enough to grow ſour; it ſhould therefore be changed every night and morning, otherwiſe it will do more miſchief than good.

Repellent Pultice.

Boil a pint of the ſharpeſt white-wine vinegar, with a ſufficient quantity of oatmeal to give it the proper conſiſtence, then add ſix ounces of oil of olives.

This, though ſimple, is efficacious, and is the pultice uſually applied to diſlocated limbs, to reduce the ſwelling, and abate the inflammation.

The common cauſtic is prepared as directed in the Supplement. Its uſe requires no explanation.

Lunar Cauſtic.

Take of the cryſtals of ſilver one ounce, put them into a crucible which is capable of containing five or ſix times their quantity, by reaſon they are apt to boil and ſwell. You muſt give a very gentle heat till the ebullition is over, then increaſe the fire a little till the ſilver ſinks and flows like oil, and caſt it into a warm greaſed ingot mould. It muſt be kept in a glaſs well ſtopped from the air.

Yellow Cerate.

Take a pint and a half of oil of olives, and a pound of yellow wax, and melt them together over a gentle fire.

The epulotic and mercurial cerates, are prepared as directed in the Supplement.

Plaſters, adheſive, common, and mercurial, are prepared according to the London Diſpenſatory, as directed in the Supplement.

Strengthening Plaſter.

Take five pounds of the common plaſter, and a pound of colcothar of vitriol in fine powder, and mix them together with a ſmall proportion of olive oils. This, though a ſimple compoſition, anſwers the intention well.

Common Fomentation.

Take of wormwood, bay leaves, and roſemary, each half a pound, boil them in a ſufficient quantity of water to ſtrain off a gallon; ſometimes ſpirits of wine, or ſpirits of wine camphorated, are added to this fomentation.

Hemlock Fomentation.

Boil four ounces of dried hemlock in a gallon and an half of water, till it comes to a gallon. Hemlock has been greatly recommended by Dr. Storck, of Vienna, for its virtues in cancerous caſes. This fomentation, and the hemlock pultice, are uſed externally, during the time the patient takes the extract of this plant inwardly. The method of taking the extract of hemlock, is to begin with taking only two grains night and morning, which may be gradually increaſed to the quantity of thirty grains in the twenty-four hours.

A fumigation of a ſcruple of native cinnabar, repeated as occaſion may require, is of ſervice in ulcers of the throat, and other obſtinate ſores from a venereal cauſe.

The Egyptian ointment of the London Diſpenſatory, is uſed externally to keep down fungous fleſh, to remove excreſcences, &c. as is alſo red precipitate, for the like purpoſes.

Angelic Powder.

Take red precipitate and burnt alum, each equal parts, mix them into a fine powder. This is an excellent eſcharotic preparation:

Oils of neats feet,
——— olives,
——— turpentine.

Tincture

Tincture of Myrrh.

Take myrrh in powder two ounces, melaſſes ſpirit and rectified ſpirit of wine, each half a pint; digeſt them together. This, as an external application, is uſed generally to carious bones, to promote exfoliation.

Detergent Ointment.

Take hogs-lard a pound, red precipitate an ounce and an half; mix them for uſe.

Another.

Take a pound of the yellow cerate, and mix therewith an ounce and an half of red precipitate in fine powder. Either of theſe may be uſed to procure a good diſcharge from wounds which afford a thin ſanious diſcharge, as they act without giving the leaſt pain, and are uſed in all the hoſpitals for that purpoſe.

Digeſtive Ointment.

Take yellow wax, roſin, and turpentine, each five pounds; oil of olives ſix pounds; and melt them together. *Vide* Yellow Baſilicon, in all the hoſpitals.

Green Digeſtive Ointment.

Take a pound of the digeſtive ointment, two ounces of verdegris in fine powder, and two ounces of oil of olives; mix them together. This is a warm digeſtive and good detergent, and is therefore uſed to cleanſe old ulcers, and wear away fungous fleſh.

Ointment of Gum Elemi.

Take three pounds of mutton ſuet, one pound and an half of gum elemi, one pound of Venice turpentine, and ſix ounces of oil of olives; melt them together over a gentle fire. This is the digeſtive uſually made uſe of in wounds of the head and brain, being imagined to poſſeſs peculiar virtues in thoſe caſes.

The ointment of three ingredients is prepared according to the London Diſpenſatory, as directed in the Supplement.

GUY'S HOSPITAL.

Purging Water.

TAKE of Dog-and-Duck water three pints, powder of ginger a drachm; boil them together till one-half is waſted away, and then add one ounce of manna. This quantity may be taken two or three times in a week, and is extremely gentle in its operation.

Roſe-water, ſapphire-coloured water, and balſam of ſulphur, are prepared as directed in the Supplement.

Aromatic Bolus.

Take of toaſted nutmeg a ſcruple, of the ſcordium electuary two ſcruples, and mix into a bolus with a ſufficient quantity of ſyrup of white poppy-heads.

This bolus is to be taken every night and morning, and is directed in old diarrhœas and flatulent diſorders.

Balſamic Bolus.

Take balm of Gilead one ſcruple,

liquorice powder and conſerve of hips, each half a ſcruple, and mix into a bolus with a ſufficient quantity of the ſimple ſyrup. This is recommended to be taken night and morning, with a draught of the pectoral decoction (page 48) in inward ulcerations and diſorders of the breaſt.

Camphor Bolus.

Take conſerve of hips a ſcruple, camphor ten grains; mix them together. To be repeated every eight hours.

This has been frequently found to promote a diaphoreſis, in fevers of the low depreſſed kind, when every other medicine has been tried without ſucceſs.

Cordial Bolus, with Venice Treacle.

Take of the compound powder of crabs-claws, Virginia ſnake-root and contrayerva-root, each ten grains, ſaffron five grains, and mix into a bolus with a ſufficient quantity of ſyrup of clove gilly-flowers.

Cordial Bolus, with Venice Treacle.

Take of the cordial powder and Venice treacle, each one ſcruple; mix into a bolus.

Either of theſe boluſſes may be taken every ſix hours, with a few ſpoonfuls of the cordial julep after every doſe, to promote perſpiration.

Cephalic Bolus.

Take conſerve of roſemary a ſcruple, powder of caſtor fifteen grains, and a ſufficient quantity of the ſimple ſyrup. This is a good medicine for the purpoſes its title expreſſes, and is to be taken three times in a day, with a few ſpoonfuls of the hyſteric julep, page 54.

Saffron Bolus.

Take conſerve of roſes fifteen grains, ſaffron one ſcruple; mix them into a bolus with ſimple ſyrup, which may be taken every ſix hours to promote a diaphoreſis.

Cinnabarine Bolus.

Take conſerve of orange-peels fifteen grains, cinnabar of antimony half a drachm; mix them together.

This bolus is directed to be taken twice in a day in cephalic and nervous diſorders, and in obſtinate rheumatic complaints.

Bolus for the Piles.

Take of lenitive electuary two drachms, flowers of brimſtone two ſcruples; mix them together.

This, though ſimple, is a very efficacious remedy, and is to be taken night and morning.

Epileptic Bolus.

Take conſerve of roſemary half a drachm, flowers of ſteel fifteen grains; mix them into a bolus, which may be given twice in a day in epileptic diſorders, with a cupful of valerian infuſion.

Emetic Bolus.

Take conſerve of roſes two ſcruples, turbith mineral eight grains; mix them into a bolus.

This operates very roughly, and is therefore ſeldom preſcribed but in very robuſt conſtitutions.

Calomel Bolus.

Take half a drachm of conſerve of roſes, and fifteen grains of calomel; mix them into a bolus.

Mercurial Bolus.

Take conſerve of orange peels a ſcruple, alkaliſed mercury half a drachm; mix them together. This is an excellent alterative, and may be taken twice in a week.

Guaiacum Bolus.

Take conſerve of orange peels and gum guaiacum, of each fifteen grains; mix them into a bolus with ſimple ſyrup. This may be taken night and morning, in all diſeaſes from obſtructed perſpiration.

Guaiacum

Guaiacum Bolus, with Mithridate.

Take ten grains of gum guaiacum, and two ſcruples of mithridate; mix them into a bolus with the ſimple ſyrup. This is to be taken at night going to reſt, and is uſed for the ſame purpoſes as the former.

Muſk Bolus.

Take a ſcruple of conſerve of roſemary and ten grains of muſk; mix them into a bolus.

This may be taken two or three times in a day, and has been frequently experienced of ſervice in many nervous and hyſterical complaints, as well as in depreſſed fevers, to promote a diaphoreſis.

Myrrh Bolus.

Take conſerve of orange peels, and myrrh in powder, of each a ſcruple; ſalt of wormwood five grains; and make them into a bolus with ſimple ſyrup.

This ſhould be taken three times in a day, is good in hyſterical affections, and is of manifeſt ſervice in ripening the ſmall-pox, eſpecially that ſort where the puſtules riſe with a pellucid humour.

Pectoral Bolus.

Take half a drachm of ſpermaceti, a ſcruple of tragacanth powder, and mix them into a bolus with the ſimple ſyrup, which may be taken three times in a day.

Aſtringent Pectoral Bolus.

Take of the ſcordium electuary and tragacanth powder, each half a drachm, and, with ſyrup of white poppy-heads, make into a bolus, which may be taken twice in a day.

Purging Bolus.

Take fifteen grains of gamboge, ten grains of cream of tartar, five grains of powdered ginger, and make it into a bolus with the ſimple ſyrup. In dropſical habits this is a very common and a very good cathartic; for it thoroughly purges off watery and viſcous humours, and greatly promotes the diſcharge by urine; but, to render the cure of a dropſy laſting, there is afterwards a neceſſity of reſtoring and ſtrengthening the tone of the parts by proper medicines for that purpoſe.

Tin Bolus.

Take conſerve of orange peels a ſcruple, of prepared tin half a drachm, and with the ſimple ſyrup make into a bolus, which may be taken twice in a day.

This is particularly deſtructive to worms, and is with ſome a ſecret againſt that ſpecies called the joint-worm.

Bolus for the King's Evil.

Take conſerve of orange peels and burnt ſponge, of each a drachm, and make into a bolus with the ſimple ſyrup. To be taken three times in a day.

This is given in all kinds of ſcrophulous diſorders, at the ſame time with the water.

Turpentine Bolus.

Take of clarified honey and the æthereal oil of turpentine, each half a drachm, liquorice powder as much as will give it the conſiſtence of a bolus. This is to be taken twice in a day, and will effectually diſlodge thoſe viſcidities which clog the joints, and occaſion iſchiatic pains, but its uſe requires caution.

Aluminous Collyrium.

Diſſolve a drachm of alum in ſix ounces of roſe-water. This is applied to repel a defluxion of ſharp humours on the eyes.

Confection of alkermes, cordial confection, conſerves of orange peels, hips, roſemary, roſes, the white de-

coction, and clyſter decoctions, are prepared as directed in the Supplement.

Reſtringent Decoction.

Take of the Peruvian bark one ounce; balauſtine flowers, pomegranate ſhells, and tormentil roots, each half a drachm; bruiſe them, and boil in a ſufficient quantity of water to ſtrain off a quart. Four ſpoonfuls may be taken two or three times in a day, in thoſe diſorders which require the aſſiſtance of reſtringents.

Dietetic Decoction.

Take of guaiacum ſhavings and bark, each a pound; liquorice root half a pound; coriander ſeeds two ounces; boil them in ſix gallons of ſpring water to four gallons, and while boiling add two ounces of mezereon roots.

Half a pint is given three times a day, as the ordinary ſweetener in any courſe of alteratives, for cutaneous eruptions, leproſies, and venereal diſorders. It is very much like the diet-drink with which Dr. Wall cured his venereal patients; the great ſucceſs from it is ſuppoſed to ariſe from the mezereon root, which ſeems peculiarly adapted to diſſolve nodous ſwellings.

Febrifuge Decoction.

Take of the Peruvian bark powdered two ounces, boil it in three pints of water to one pint; ſtrain, and add a tea-cup full of brandy. Four large ſpoonfuls of the liquor may be taken three or four times in a day. A very good method of adminiſtering the Peruvian bark in delicate conſtitutions, where the ſtomach is apt to recoil at the bark in ſubſtance.

Pectoral Decoction.

Take of liquorice-root bruiſed two ounces, boil it in a quart of barley-water to a pint and an half. A quarter of a pint may be taken at any time as common drink, in all diſorders of the breaſt and lungs.

Decoction of Elm Bark.

See Bartholomew's Hoſpital, page 2.

Reſtringent Electuary.

Take of the ſcordium electuary and dragons-blood each ſix drachms; alum, Japan earth, and cinnamon, each two drachms and an half; make into an electuary with the ſimple ſyrup.

The quantity of a nutmeg is directed to be taken two or three times in a day, in the moſt obſtinate fluxes of the belly, after proper doſes of rhubarb have been adminiſtered.

Lenitive Electuary.

The doſe is a quarter of an ounce as often as occaſion may require.

Alterative Electuary.

Take of lenitive electuary an ounce, gum guaiacum and æthiops-mineral, each half an ounce; mix into an electuary with the ſimple ſyrup. The doſe is a drachm twice in a day, drinking after it the dietetic decoction, or ſome other ſuitably medicated liquor. It is a moſt efficacious preſcription in all foulneſs of blood whatſoever.

Chalybeate Electuary.

Take of the ſtomachic electuary two ounces and an half, prepared ſteel half an ounce; make into an electuary. The doſe is a drachm twice in a day, and is an excellent medicine in a cachectic habit of body, and ſuppreſſions in the female ſex.

Bark Electuary, with Alum.

Take one ounce of the Peruvian bark in powder, a quarter of an ounce of alum, and make into an electuary with the ſimple ſyrup. The doſe is the quantity of a nutmeg every three or four hours.

Scammony

Scammony Electuary

Is prepared as directed in the Supplement: the dose is a drachm night and morning, twice in a week, in rheumatic cases.

Barbadoes Tar Electuary.

Take of virgin honey four ounces, gum olibanum, elecampane, and Barbadoes tar, each two ounces, make into an electuary with the simple syrup. A quarter of an ounce may be taken twice in a day; and where the stomach will dispense with it, will do great service in obstinate tickling coughs, and will succeed where more elegant medicines have failed.

Scorbutic Electuary.

Take of preserved aron-root, and Winter's bark in powder, each one ounce, mix them into an electuary with the simple syrup: the dose is a drachm twice in a day.

Stomachic Electuary.

Take of sweet cane, zedoary, galangals, and orange peel in powder, each half an ounce; simple syrup as much as will make an electuary: the dose is a drachm and an half twice in a day. It is a very good medicine in cholics, and all complaints arising from indigestion, and a cold weak stomach.

Elixirs, of aloes, stomachic, and of vitriol, are prepared as in the Supplement. Forty drops of each may be taken twice in a day.

Mynsicht's Elixir of Vitriol.

Take cinnamon, ginger, and cloves, of each three drachms; calamus aromaticus one ounce; galangals one ounce and an half; sage and mint dried, each half an ounce; cubebs and nutmeg, each two ounces; aloes wood, and citron peel, each a drachm; powder them together, and add to them sugar-candy three ounces, spirits of wine a pint and an half, and a pint of oil of vitriol; digest together thirty days, and then pour off the liquor, and filtre it for use: the dose from ten to forty drops in any suitable vehicle, two or three times in a day, observing to take it when the stomach is most empty. It is taken to promote an appetite, strengthen digestion, and in relaxed habits; being much preferable to the elixir of vitriol of the shops.

Strengthening Plaster.

Take of diachylon plaster five pounds, Burgundy pitch and colcothar of vitriol, finely powdered, each half a pound; olive oil two ounces; melt them together over a slow fire, stirring the whole till the ingredients are entirely mixed. A good application for strained limbs.

Anodyne Plaster.

Take cummin-seed plaster and yellow wax, each one ounce; opium and camphor, each two drachms; mix them together: this is calculated to give ease in arthritic pains, and all such as arise from acrimonious humours, whether from venereal or scorbutic causes.

Ischiatic Plaster.

Take Burgundy pitch four ounces, euphorbium in powder a drachm and an half, and make into a plaster, with a sufficient quantity of Venice turpentine. *Vide* St. Thomas's Hospital.

Volatile Plaster.

Take of volatile sal-ammoniac a drachm, camphor two drachms, and mix into an emplaster, with Venice turpentine. A warm discutient.

Restringent Clyster.

Take of the restringent decoction without the Peruvian bark, four ounces; of the scordium electuary half an ounce; mix them together.

Restringent

Reſtringent Clyſter.

Take of the reſtringent decoction without the Peruvian bark, four ounces; of the ſcordium electuary half an ounce, mix them together.

Reſtringent Clyſter, with Opium.

Take of the reſtringent clyſter ſix ounces and an half, and diſſolve in it two grains of pure opium. Either of theſe may be uſed in obſtinate fluxes of the belly.

Common Clyſter.

Take of the clyſter decoction ten ounces, ſweet oil three ounces, ſyrup of buckthorn one ounce, mix them together.

Cholic Clyſter.

Take of the clyſter decoction ten ounces, ſweet oil three ounces, Glauber's ſalt one ounce, and powder of hiera-picra a drachm; mix for uſe.

Oleaginous Clyſter.

Take of clyſter decoction and ſweet oil, each ſix ounces, mix them together.

Turpentine Clyſter.

Take of the clyſter decoction ten ounces, and mix therewith half an ounce of turpentine, incorporated with the yolk of an egg, and half an ounce of lenitive electuary: this is the clyſter generally uſed in fits of the ſtone and gravel.

Reſtringent Fomentation.

Take of oak bark two pounds, of balauſtine flowers half a pound, boil them in three pints of water, till one half is waſted away; then diſſolve in the remaining liquor ſix ounces of common alum: this is the uſual fomentation after cutting for the ſtone, and it will greatly aſtringe the fibres, not only ſo as to reduce a relaxed part to its proper tone, but alſo leſſen any aperture of the veſſels, made by inciſion, in ſuch a manner as to haſten their re-union. It ought to be uſed as hot as poſſible without ſcalding.

Common Fomentation.

Take of wormwood, bay, and roſemary leaves, each four handfuls, boil them in a ſufficient quantity of water to ſtrain off a gallon, to which add a quart of malt or melaſſes ſpirits.

Poppy Fomentation.

Take two ounces of white poppy-heads, and boil them in a ſufficient quantity of water to ſtrain off a quart, to which add an ounce and an half of the beſt vinegar: this is uſed in inflammations of the eyes, and in wounds attended with great pain.

Alexipharmic Gargle.

Take of the pectoral decoction and alexipharmic tincture, equal parts, and mix them together: this gargle does wonderful ſervice in the putrid ſore-throat.

Common Gargle.

Take barley-water one pint, honey of roſes three ounces, and make the mixture agreeably tart with ſpirits of vitriol: this is the beſt gargle that can be uſed for a cooler and detergent. Where the mouth has white ſpecks, as is common in young children, it may be made more ſour, if neceſſary, and rubbed hard upon thoſe places, with a rag tied on a ſpoon, or ſkewer.

Volatile Gargle.

Take of the paralytic infuſion a pint, and mix with it an ounce of ſpirits of ſal ammoniac: this is very pungent and ſpirituous, and well contrived to warm and ſtimulate the fibres which have loſt their tone in paralytic caſes.

Anodyne

Anodyne Draught.

Take of London philonium thirty grains, ſimple mint-water ten drachms, Jamaica pepper-water a quarter of an ounce, mix them together for one doſe: this is a warm opiate, and is preſcribed in diſorders of the bowels, to be repeated at diſcretion.

Diuretic Draught.

Take of the ſtomachic draught two ounces, and diſſolve in it two drachms of the diuretic ſalt. One of theſe draughts may be given night and morning in dropſical habits, during the uſe of other medicines calculated for that diſorder.

Emetic Draught.

Take powder of ipecacoanha, fifteen grains, oxymel of ſquills ſix drachms, and ſimple alexiterial water one ounce, mix them for one doſe. A ſafe and efficacious emetic, if warm water is drank plentifully during its operation.

Epileptic Draught.

Take a drachm and a half of valerian finely powdered, loaf ſugar a drachm, and one ounce and an half of ſimple alexiterial water, mix them together. One of theſe draughts may be taken three times in a day, in nervous, paralytic, or epileptic caſes.

Nephritic Draught.

Take half an ounce of Venice turpentine, and incorporate it with honey; to which add three drachms of Jamaica pepper-water, and an ounce and an half of ſimple mint-water. One of theſe draughts ſhould be taken every night and morning.

Oily Draught.

Take of cold-drawn linſeed-oil half an ounce, ſimple alexiterial water one ounce, ſimple ſyrup two drachms, ſpirit of ſal ammoniac ten drops, mix them into a draught; to be taken every night and morning.

Theſe are in great eſteem, and much uſed in common practice, not only in inward ulcerations and diſtempers of the breaſt, but alſo in obſtructions of the urinary paſſages and ſome cholicky diſorders.

Purging Oily Draught.

Take oil of ſweet almonds, and ſimple alexiterial water, each one ounce, Jamaica pepper-water three drachms, Epſom ſalt one ounce; mix into a draught to be repeated as occaſion requires.

Olibanum Draught.

Take powder of gum olibanum half a drachm, mix it with a little honey, then add ſyrup of balſam, and Jamaica pepper-water, each two drachms; ſimple alexiterial water one ounce, mix together for one doſe: to be taken twice in a day.

This is uſually preſcribed for the whites, and to remove weakneſſes of the urinary parts.

Purging Draught.

Take three ounces of the infuſion of ſena, half an ounce of Jamaica pepper-water, and one ounce of ſyrup of buckthorn, mix together, to be taken three times in a week, or as often as occaſion may require. A ſafe cathartic in all caſes where purging is required.

Refrigerant Draught.

Take nitre and loaf ſugar, each two ſcruples, ſimple alexiterial water one ounce and an half, nutmeg-water two drachms. One of theſe draughts are to be taken every ſix hours.

Saponaceous Draught.

Take Venice ſoap one drachm, ſimple alexiterial water two ounces, lavender drops one drachm, ſimple ſyrup three drachms, mix into a draught;

draught: to be taken twice in a day, in the jaundice, ſtone, or gravel.

Stomachic Draught.

Take ſalt of Tartar one ſcruple; lemon juice half an ounce, ſimple mint-water an ounce, Jamiaia pepper-water half an ounce, mix into a draught: to be taken three times in day in nauſeas, &c.

Nervous Draught.

Take Ruſſian caſtor in powder one drachm, oil of amber twelve drops, ſal volatile twenty drops, ſimple cinamon-water two ounces, ſyrup of cloves two drachms, mix them into a draught. If taken twice in a day, it is of amazing efficacy againſt the diſorders its title expreſſes.

Sulphurated Draught.

Take of the ſimple alexiterial water two ounces, ſulphurated water half an ounce, ſimple ſyrup two drachms, mix into a draught: to be taken three times in a day.

This is preſcribed with ſucceſs, in fits of the convulſive aſthma.

Volatile Draught.

Take volatile ſal ammoniac fifteen grains, ſimple alexiterial water two ounces, and two drachms of the ſimple ſyrups; mix into a draught; to be taken every ſix hours to promote a diaphoreſis in low nervous fevers, or in the rheumatic fever.

Camomile Infuſion.

Take an handful of camomile flowers, infuſe them in a ſufficient quantity of boiling water to ſtrain off a quart, to which add a quarter of a pint of malt or melaſſes ſpirits: the doſe is a quarter of a pint twice in a day, to create an appetite, and promote digeſtion.

Paralytic Infuſion.

Take horſe-radiſh and muſtard-ſeed bruiſed, each three ounces, infuſe them in a quart of boiling water; when cold, ſtrain off the liquor, and add a quarter of a pint of malt or melaſſes ſpirits: three ounces may be taken two or three times in a day.

Infuſion of Valerian.

Take one ounce of bruiſed valerian root, infuſe it in twelve ounces of boiling water: when cold, ſtrain off the liquor, and add ſix drachms of compound lavender drops.

Three ounces may be taken two or three times a day in nervous and paralytic diſorders.

Cordial Julep.

Take half a pint of the ſimple alexiterial water, two ounces of Jamaica pepper-water, and ſix drachms of ſyrup of clove-gilly-flowers, mix them into a julep.

Common Julep.

Take of ſimple alexiterial-water eight ounces, treacle-water two ounces, of the ſimple ſyrup half an ounce, and mix them into a julep.

Hyſteric Julep.

Take half a pint of ſimple penny-royal water, two ounces of ſpirituous penny-royal water, half an ounce of the ſimple ſyrup, and mix them into a julep.

Mint Julep.

Take half a pint of ſimple mint-water, two ounces of ſpirit of mint, and half an ounce of the ſimple ſyrup, mix them into a julep. *Vide* St. Thomas's Hoſpital.

Styptic Julep.

Take half a pint of ſpring water, two ounces of the ſtyptic tincture, and half an ounce of ſyrup of quinces; mix them into a julep.

Three or four ſpoonfuls of theſe juleps, are preſcribed to waſh down medicines in a more ſolid form, calculated

culated for the purpoſes their reſpective titles expreſs.

Two large ſpoonfuls of ammoniacum milk, prepared as directed in the Supplement, are directed to be taken in the aſthma, whenever the ſhortneſs of breath is troubleſome, and in all caſes where expectoration is wanted.

Reſtringent Milk.

Take oak bark, pomegranate ſhells, and tormentil roots, bruiſed, of each two ounces, boil them in a pint of milk and a pint of water, till one half is waſted away; towards the end add two ounces of cinnamon, and ſtrain off the liquor when cold: two ounces may be taken frequently: this is preſcribed in thoſe diarrhœas which accompany the laſt ſtage of conſumptive diſorders.

White Mercurial Liniment.

Take a quarter of a pound of hogs-lard, and two drachms of white precipitate, mix them together: this is a very neat and efficacious ointment for the itch, and all outward foulneſſes of the ſkin; but the body muſt be kept open during the uſe of it, leaſt, if the patient gets cold, a ſalivation might unexpectedly enſue.

Volatile Liniment.

Take half a pint of neats-foot oil, two ounces of ſpirits of wine and camphor, and two ounces of ſpirits of ſal ammoniac, mix them together: this is a very powerful diſcutient, and is directed to be rubbed in upon any induration, as, by its warmth and ſubtilty, it attenuates the ſtagnant matter, and renders it fit to be taken up again by the abſorbing veſſels, or helps to breathe it out by the pores of the ſkin.

Sulphur Lotion.

Take half a pound of flour of brimſtone, of any fixed alkaline ſalt two ounces, boil them in ſix pints of water to four pints; when cold, ſtrain the liquor off for uſe. For its uſe ſee St. Thomas's Hoſpital.

Alkalized Mercury.

Take four ounces of quickſilver, and ſix ounces of crabs-eyes finely levigated, rub them together in a marble mortar till the quickſilver entirely diſappears, and the powder is changed to a grey colour. From five grains to two ſcruples may be given in any vehicle twice in a day: this is a ſafe medicine, and may be given to young children for the worms, and all crudities and acrimony of the humours.

Mixture againſt Deafneſs.

Take one ounce and an half of oil of bitter almonds, and half a drachm of ſpirit of ſal ammoniac, mix them together.

A few drops are to be poured into each ear every night, ſtopping them afterwards with cotton or black wool.

Pectoral Mixture.

Take cold-drawn linſeed-oil, and ſyrup of balſam, each two ounces, mix them together: two large ſpoonfuls to be taken three times in a day.

Pectoral Mixture with Diacodium.

Take linſeed oil and ſyrup of white poppy-heads, each two ounces, mix them together; the doſe is the ſame as the former. Both are excellent medicines in pleuriſies, inflammations of the lungs, coughs, and all diſorders of the breaſt.

Aſthmatic Mixture.

Take ſimple mint-water four ounces, Jamaica pepper-water, and oxymel of ſquills, each two ounces, mix them together: two ſpoonfuls are to be taken frequently: this is a powerful expectorant.

Reſtringent Mixture.

Take ſimple alexiterial-water ſix ounces, Jamaica pepper-water two ounces, of the ſcordium electuary half an ounce, mix them together: take two large ſpoonfuls after every looſe ſtool.

Alterative Pills.

Take one drachm of calomel, two drachms of the ſcordium electuary, and, with a ſufficient quantity of liquorice powder, make the maſs into ſixty pills, one of which may be taken every night and morning: theſe are uſed in venereal, ſcorbutic, and leprous diſorders.

Ammoniacum Pills.

Take a ſcruple of gum ammoniacum, and ſix grains of the ſtorax pill, mix them together for one doſe; to be taken every night going to reſt: this is a very good pectoral medicine.

Pills for a Cough.

Take Rufus's pill fifteen grains, of the ſaponaceous pill eight grains, divide into three pills, which are to be taken at night going to reſt: this is well contrived to ſtop the defluxion of rheum which continually provokes coughing, and to divert it by a proper diſcharge.

Strengthening Pills.

Take rhubarb in powder one ounce, and make it into fifty pills, with a ſufficient quantity of Venice turpentine; the doſe is half a drachm twice in a day: theſe are directed with ſucceſs in the fluor albus, and old gleets, free from virulence.

Ephractic Pills.

Take hiera-picra, gum ammoniacum, and prepared ſteel, each half an ounce, make into pills with the ſimple ſyrup. Half a drachm, divided into four pills, may be taken twice in a day.

This compoſition is a powerful deobſtruent, and is therefore of uſe in almoſt all chronic diſorders from obſtructions: they keep the body moderately open, and will do great ſervice in hypochodriac affections.

Quickſilver Pills.

Take quickſilver killed with Venice turpentine two drachms, ſcammony, jalap, and gamboge, two drachms each, make into a maſs with ſyrup of backthorn: the doſe is half a drachm every morning.

It is certainly a good medicine in venereal, ſcrophulous, and leprous caſes.

Hyſteric Pills.

Take galbanum and gum ammoniacum, half an ounce of each, make into a maſs for pills, with the ſimple ſyrup; the doſe is a ſcruple twice in a day: this pill is excellently contrived to anſwer the purpoſes of an hyſteric, being as effectual as it is ſimple and eaſy of preparation.

Stomachic Pills.

Take Virginia ſnake-root and hiera-picra, each two drachms, extract of gentian half an ounce, make into pills, with the white ſyrup: the doſe is half a drachm night and morning: theſe continued for ſome time together, warm a cold weak ſtomach that is filled with crudities and flatulencies, and by degrees give new ſtrength to the fibres, and procure a good digeſtion.

White Potion.

Take balſam of capivi, diſſolved with the yolk of an egg, half a drachm, two drachms of the ſimple ſyrup, and one ounce and an half of ſimple alexiterial-water, mix them together; to be taken twice in a day.—*Vide* St. Thomas's Hoſpital.

Alexiterial

Alexiterial Powder.

Take of the compound powder of crabs-claws one ſcruple, Virginia ſnake-root four grains, contrayerva ſix grains; mix for one doſe: to be repeated every ſix hours, with a few ſpoonfuls of the cordial julep, to promote a diaphoreſis in fevers of the low depreſſed kind.

Antimonial Powder.

Take crude antimony in fine powder two ſcruples, æthiops-mineral one ſcruple; mix for one doſe: to be taken twice in a day. This is an admirable remedy in all cutaneous foulneſſes; as ſcabs, itch, herpes, leproſy, and the like; eſpecially if the patient be firſt bled, and purged with calomel, drinking at the ſame time the dietetic decoction, and anointing the eruptions with the itch ointment.

The powder for the bite of a mad dog is prepared as directed in the Supplement, and uſed according to the directions given by Dr. Mead for its adminiſtration.

Worm Powder.

Take prepared coral and ſcammony, finely powdered, each ſix drachms; reſin of jalap one drachm; mix together. Fifteen grains are the proper doſe, two or three times a week.

This purges very briſkly, and is extremely effectual againſt worms, eſpecially in young perſons.

The ophthalmic powder is white vitriol very finely powdered.

Common Purging Powder.

Take half a drachm of powder of jalap, twice in a week, in any liquid.

Purging Mercurial Powder.

Take rhubarb one ſcruple, calomel ten grains; mix them together. To be taken twice in a week.

Tin Powder.

Take of prepared tin one ounce and an half, worm-ſeed half an ounce; mix them together: the proper doſe is from ten grains to half a drachm night and morning. See the Tin Bolus, page 47.

Compound lavender drops, ſpirits of nitre, of ſal ammoniac, of wine camphorated, of vitriol, of ſal volatile; ſyrups, of white poppy-heads, of buckthorn, and ſimple, are prepared as directed in the Supplement.

Syrup of Cloves.

Take one pound of cloves and one ounce of cochineal, bruiſe them, and infuſe them in a veſſel cloſe ſtopped, in two gallons and a quart of boiling water, for twenty-four hours; then add twenty-eight pounds of loaf ſugar, and boil to a proper conſiſtence. This is uſed as a ſubſtitute for the ſyrup of clove-gilly-flowers.

Alexipharmic Tincture.

Take of contrayerva and ſnake-root bruiſed, each two drachms; cochineal a ſcruple; infuſe them in a ſufficient quantity of boiling water to ſtrain off twelve ounces, to which add four ounces of Jamaica pepper-water. Four ſpoonfuls may be taken every ſix hours, or oftener, according to the exigence of the caſe, in the beginning of acute diſtempers. It will, with proper diluters, raiſe a diaphoreſis ſooner than almoſt any other medicine.

Tinctures, bitter, aromatic, of antimony, of cantharides, of cardamoms, of caſtor, of ſaffron, of aſſafœtida, of guaiacum volatile, of ſteel, with ſpirit of ſalt, of myrrh, of ſena, of roſes, of lead, of ſnake-root, ſtyptic and thebaic, are prepared as directed in the Supplement.

Tincture to provoke the Menſes.

Take black helebore groſsly powdered four ounces, rectified ſpirits of wine twelve ounces; digeſt them together for three weeks.

This is an admirable medicine for many purpoſes, but particularly it excels in removing uterine obſtructions; and in ſanguine conſtitutions, where

ſteel is hurtful, this never fails of forcing the menſtrual diſcharge.—From twenty to ſixty drops may be taken twice in a day in any ſuitable vehicle.

Tincture of Japan Earth.

Take of Japan earth one ounce, Peruvian bark and balauſtines each half an ounce; bruiſe them, and infuſe in half a pint of rectified ſpirits of wine, and four ounces of ſpirituous cinnamon water.

This is of good ſervice in all fluxes of the belly, dyſenteries, and immoderate flux of the menſes, and even in a gonorrhœa, and old gleets, where the virulence has been already removed. Its doſe is from a tea-ſpoonful to two tea-ſpoonfuls, in a glaſs of red-port wine, two or three times in a day.

Tincture of Rhubarb.

Take rhubarb groſsly powdered four ounces and an half, coriander or cardamom ſeeds two drachms; infuſe in a quart of water and a pint of meluſſes ſpirits.

This is a mighty mild and innocent tincture of rhubarb, and may with the utmoſt ſafety be given to young children, without danger of inflaming their tender viſcera, or raiſing a fever, by the burning ſpirit with which tincture of rhubarb is commonly extracted.

Yellow Baſilicon.

Take yellow roſin, and linſeed-oil cold-drawn, each five pounds; yellow wax two pounds and an half; common turpentine ten ounces; diſſolve the other ingredients in the oil, ſtir them well together, and then ſtrain the whole for an ointment: this is the common digeſtive in all green wounds, &c.

Ointment for a perpetual Bliſter.

Take half a pound of yellow baſilicon, and mix with it one ounce of Spaniſh-flies in fine powder: this ointment ſeems principally intended for dreſſing bliſters, in order to keep them running during pleaſure, as may be commodiouſly effected by ſpreading a little thereof upon a piece of linen, and applying it occaſionally to the part.

Emollient Ointment.

Take four ounces of ointment of marſhmallows, and mix with it one ounce of oil of turpentine.

Mercurial Ointment.

Take ſix ounces of quickſilver, and extinguiſh it in an ounce of Venice turpentine, then mix with a quarter of a pound of hogs-lard.

Ditto camphorated,

Is made by adding half an ounce of camphor to two ounces of the mercurial ointment.

Ophthalmic Liniment.

Take four ounces and an half of hogs-lard, bees-wax and prepared tutty each half an ounce, camphor two drachms; mix them together, and make thereof a liniment.

For ſimplicity and excellence few ophthalmic ointments can compare with this.

Itch Ointment.

Take two pounds of hogs-lard and four ounces of common brimſtone, mix them together into an ointment.

Refrigerent Ointment.

Take ſweet oil and bees-wax, each four ounces; ſpermaceti one ounce and an half; and make them into an ointment according to the rules of art. This is uſed in the eryſipelas, and to prevent pits in the face from the ſmall-pox.

Pale-coloured Mercurial Ointment.

Take hogs-lard one pound, and two ounces of mercury ſublimate; mix them together into an ointment.

Ointment

Ointment for a ſcaled Head.

Take one pound of tar, four ounces of common brimſtone, and one ounce of yellow wax; mix together into an ointment.

During the uſe of this ointment, proper alteratives ſhould be taken internally, and the child's head ſhould be covered with an hog's bladder.

Green Ointment.

Take half a pound of yellow baſilicon, and a drachm of verdigris; mix them together into an ointment. See St. George's Hoſpital.

ST. GEORGE'S HOSPITAL.

Camphorated Water.

TAKE Roman vitriol, and Armenian bole, each four ounces, camphor one ounce, and powder them together; of this mixture ſprinkle one ounce at a time into two quarts of boiling water, in which ſtir it well about, then take the liquor off the fire, and let it ſettle.

This is an excellent medicine for many purpoſes externally; it cleanſes ulcers, by waſhing them frequently with it warm; it is good againſt all inflammations, and almoſt infallibly cures ſore eyes: if it is too ſharp, it may be diluted with a little ſpring water; and in the itch it is both ſafe and efficacious.

Shell Lime Water.

Take of calcined oyſter-ſhells one pound, and pour on them a gallon of boiling water; the water ſhould ſtand four hours or longer on the ſhells, and it ſhould be made in an earthen veſſel.

This, according to Dr. Whytt, poſſeſſes the whole lithontriptic power of Mrs. Stephens's medicines. From three pints to two quarts muſt be taken every day, and continued till the cure is effected.

The diſagreeable taſte of the lime water may be mitigated by adding a very ſmall quantity of new milk to each doſe, and if it occaſions coſtiveneſs, it will be neceſſary now and then to take an ounce of manna diſſolved in whey, or barley-water; the patient ought to drink no more of any liquor than is ſufficient to quench his thirſt, and he ſhould retain his urine as long as he can without uneaſineſs, that it may have the longer time to act on the ſtone.

Mercurial Bolus.

Take half a drachm of conſerve of roſes, and half a ſcruple of quickſilver; mix them well together; rub till the mercurial globules are extinguiſhed; to be taken every night going to reſt: this is uſed as an alterative in caſes which require the aſſiſtance of mercury.

Rhubarb Bolus.

Take fifteen grains of torrified rhubarb, and one ſcruple of the ſcordium

dium electuary; mix them together for one doſe; to be repeated as occaſion may require, in diſorders of the bowels.

Diſcutient Cataplaſm.

Take of ſtale beer grounds a quart; oatmeal, as much as is ſufficient to give a proper conſiſtence. This cataplaſm cannot be too much recommended in violent bruiſes, and even in beginning mortifications.

Medicated Ale.

Take ſcurvy-graſs, water-creſſes, and brook-lime, each three handfuls; broom aſhes, a pound; horſe-radiſh, and muſtard ſeed bruiſed, each three ounces; juniper berries, two ounces; filings of ſteel, two pounds; infuſe them in old ſtrong beer for four days, then decant the liquor off for uſe. This is a good antiſcorbutic, and in dropſical and cachectic habits will be of great ſervice if continued for ſome time.

Vitriolic Collyrium.

Diſſolve fifteen grains of white vitriol in two ounces and an half of ſpring water. Of great efficacy in removing ſpecks and films on the eyes.

Decoction of Gum Arabic.

Diſſolve half an ounce of gum arabic in a quart of barley-water; this is given for common drink in the ſtranguary, ariſing from the application of bliſters.

Scarlet Decoction.

Take nitre one ounce, loaf ſugar two ounces, and cochineal ſixteen grains; boil them in a quart of water till the nitre is entirely diſſolved; then ſtrain off the liquor for uſe.

Two ounces may be taken two or three times in a day, to promote urine, and cool the urinary paſſages in gonorrhœas, ſtranguaries, &c.

Decoction of Chalk.

Take two ounces of prepared chalk, and half an ounce of gum arabic, boil them in a ſufficient quantity of water to ſtrain off a gallon. A good reſtringent in diarrhœas, after a few doſes of rhubarb, or an emetic of ipecacoanha, and may be drank at pleaſure.

Compound Hartſhorn Drink.

Take ſix drachms of burnt hartſhorn, three drachms of prepared crabs-eyes, comfrey and tormentil-roots, each two drachms; boil them in three pints of water to a quart, to which add one ounce of ſimple pepper-mint water, and half an ounce of ſyrup of white poppy heads.

Either this or the former may be taken as common drink in diarrhœas, and all acute diſeaſes attended with a looſeneſs, obſerving the foregoing caution.

Bran Water.

Take four handfuls of bran, and boil in ſix quarts of water to four quarts, then ſtrain off the liquor, and add a quarter of a pound of the beſt honey. This is uſed as common drink in coughs and diſorders of the breaſt.

Strong Guaiacum Decoction.

Take guaiacum ſhavings eight pounds, and macerate them in ſixteen gallons of water for ſix hours; then boil for ſix hours, and ſtrain off for uſe ten gallons.

The weak decoction of ditto is made by adding a pint of warm water to every quart of the ſtrong decoction. This decoction is of ſervice in venereal and ſcorbutic complaints, drank plentifully.

Bark Decoction.

Take of the Peruvian bark groſsly powdered one ounce, water three pints; boil them together over a ſlow fire for three hours, then increaſe the fire,

fire, and boil for three or four hours longer, ſo as to pour off clear about one pint, to which add two ounces of melaſſes ſpirits. The doſe is a tea-cup full every two hours, in intermitting fevers.

Decoction of Elm Bark.

Take of the inner bark of the elm one ounce, and boil it in a quart of of water to a pint; then ſtrain off the liquor for uſe.

This makes an admirable gargle in ulcerations of the mouth, and is ſuppoſed to cure cutaneous eruptions, and even the leproſy itſelf.

Wormwood Electuary.

Take conſerve of wormwood a pound, Winter's bark in powder half a pound, and mix into an electuary with ſyrup of ginger: the doſe is the quantity of a nutmeg two or three times in a day, in all complaints ariſing from indigeſtion.

Acid Electuary.

Take conſerve of roſes and ſtoned raiſins, each three ounces, oil of vitriol half a drachm, and mix into an electuary with two ounces of the ſimple ſyrup.

Pectoral Electuary.

Take conſerve of hips one ounce and an half, ſpermaceti three drachms, prepared crabs-eyes one drachm; mix into an electuary with the ſimple ſyrup.

Elecampane Electuary.

Take elecampane, and Spaniſh liquorice diſſolved in water, and gum ammoniacum diſſolved in vinegar, each an equal quantity, and mix into an electuary with ſyrup of garlic.

The quantity of a nutmeg of either of theſe electuaries may be taken to promote expectoration three or four times in a day.

Chalybeate Electuary.

Take conſerve of wormwood and prepared ſteel each two ounces, powder of ginger half an ounce, and mix into an electuary with the ſimple ſyrup. The doſe is the quantity of a nutmeg twice in a day. Uſing exerciſe greatly aſſiſts the efficacy of this medicine in obſtructions and other diſorders incident to women.

Guaiacum Electuary.

Take conſerve of wormwood, cinnabar of antimony, and gum guaiacum, each an equal quantity, and mix into an electuary with the ſimple ſyrup. The doſe is the quantity of a nutmeg twice in a day, and is ſurprizingly efficacious in removing rheumatic diſorders.

Compound Lenitive Electuary.

Take half a pound of lenitive electuary, one ounce of powder of jalap, a quarter of an ounce of ſal prunella, and mix into an electuary with the ſimple ſyrup.

This purges very gently, and is generally given in the morning, the quantity of a nutmeg, to work off any mercurials which may have been taken over night.

Bark Electuary.

Take one ounce of the Peruvian bark in powder, and mix it into an electuary with the ſimple ſyrup: the doſe is the quantity of a large nutmeg three or four times a day. See St. Thomas's Hoſpital.

Valerian Electuary.

Take two ounces of powder of valerian, and one ounce of cinnabar of antimony, mix into an electuary with ſyrup of ginger: the doſe is the quantity of a large nutmeg three or four times in a day. An efficacious medicine in nervous complaints.

Bates's Pepper-Electuary.

Take long-pepper one ounce and an half, rue half an ounce, ſal-gem five drachms, and make into an electuary with twelve ounces of treacle. A warm ſtomachic, and of great ſervice in flatulencies proceeding from a cold weak ſtomach.

Muſtard Electuary.

Take whole muſtard ſeeds, and conſerve of wormwood, each equal parts, and mix into an electuary with ſyrup of ginger.

This is very efficacious in ſtimulating the fibres, and diſcuſſing viſcidities, and is therefore excellent in paralytic, dropſical, and rheumatic diſorders: the doſe is the quantity of a large nutmeg three or four times in a day.

Balſamic Electuary.

Take ſpermaceti, and conſerve of hips, each four ounces, prepared oyſter ſhells one ounce, balſam of Peru ſix drachms, and make into an electuary with ſyrup of white poppy heads. The doſe is the quantity of a large nutmeg, three or four times a day.

Care muſt be taken during the uſe of balſamic medicines, that they do not pall and relax the ſtomach too much, which they are apt to do; for which reaſon they are often acidulated with ſpirits of vitriol, or ſuch things which help to keep the fibres of the ſtomach in their due tenſion.

Elixir of Vitriol.

Take Winter's bark, orange peels, and ſweet cane groſsly powdered, each an ounce; cloves and Jamaica pepper, each half an ounce; meliſſes ſpirits five pints; digeſt them together for four days, then ſtrain off the tincture, and pour on it, by degrees, a pint and four ounces of oil of vitriol.

Anodyne Embrocation.

Take ſpirits of ſal ammoniac and liquid laudanum, each half an ounce; ſpirits of wine camphorated three ounces; mix them together for uſe. This is very penetrating, and in rheumatic and arthritic ſwellings will do great ſervice by relaxing the irritated fibres, at the ſame time that it promotes the perſpiration of the obſtructed parts.

Strengthening Plaſter.

Take of diachylon plaſter one pound, melt it over a ſlow fire, and ſtir into it three ounces of Armenian bole in fine powder.

Galbanum Plaſter.

Take ſtrained galbanum half a pound, frankincenſe, camphor, and oil of amber, each half an ounce; mix them together: this is intended to promote ſuppuration, for which purpoſe it is very efficacious.

Plaſter for the Scrophula.

Take of the mercurial plaſter, and the hemlock plaſter of the Edinburgh Diſpenſatory, each four ounces, camphor three drachms; mix them together.

Bliſter Plaſter.

Take two ounces of Burgundy pitch, fourteen ounces of melilot plaſter, and half a pound of Spaniſh flies in fine powder; mix them together.

Common Clyſter.

Infuſe an handful of camomile flowers in two ounces of boiling bran water; when cold, ſtrain off the liquor for uſe.

Oily Clyſter.

Add two ounces of ſweet oil to the common clyſter.

Purging Clyſter

Is made by adding to the oily clyſter an ounce and an half of ſyrup of

of buckthorn, and half an ounce of common ſalt.

Starch Clyſter.

Diſſolve a quarter of an ounce of extract of logwood, in ſix ounces of ſtarch jelly.

Anodyne Starch Clyſter

Is made by adding a drachm of London philonium to the ſtarch clyſter: theſe two laſt are excellent clyſters in the bloody flux.

Reſtringent Clyſter.

Take of the chalk decoction ſix ounces, and diſſolve in it half an ounce of the ſcordium electuary.

This is generally uſed in obſtinate diarrhœas, after the uſe of rhubarb, or an emetic of ipecacoanha.

Turpentine Clyſter.

Take ſix drachms of turpentine diſſolved in the yolk of an egg, and mix it with ten ounces of the oily clyſter. See Guy's Hoſpital.

Emollient Fomentation.

Take of the dried leaves of mallows, and marſhmallows, with the flowers, each an handful; boil them ſlightly in a quart of water, and ſtrain off the liquor for uſe.

Diſcutient Fomentation.

Take wormwood and camomile-flowers, each one ounce, roſemary and bay-leaves, each half an ounce, boil them ſlightly in ſix pounds of water, and ſtrain off the liquor for uſe.

Compound Fomentation

Is made by adding a quart of vinegar, and a pint of rectified ſpirit, to two quarts of the diſcutient fomentation.

Volatile Fomentation.

Sprinkle a flannel, wetted in the diſcutient fomentation, with ſpirits of ſal ammoniac, immediately before you apply it to the part affected.

Antiſeptic Gargle.

Take barley-water a pint, white-wine vinegar two ounces, tincture of myrrh half an ounce, and two drachms of the aromatic tincture; mix together: this is the gargle uſually preſcribed in the putrid ſore-throat; in which it is of infinite ſervice.

Detergent Gargle.

Take half a pint of bran-tea, and half an ounce of honey of roſes, mix them together: this is frequently directed for ulcers, and inflammations of the mouth, &c.

Sometimes two ſcruples of oil of vitriol are added to this gargle, to render it ſtill more detergent.

Volatile Gargle.

Take half a pint of bran-tea, four ounces of melaſſes ſpirits, and one drachm of ſpirit of ſal ammoniac; mix them together.

Palſy Gargle.

Boil one ounce of pellitory of Spain in a ſufficient quantity of water to ſtrain off a pint; to which add half an ounce of ſpirit of ſal ammoniac: theſe are both excellent medicines in the palſy of the tongue.

Cordial Draught.

Take one ounce and an half of ſimple alexiterial water, half an ounce of compound juniper water, and two drachms of the ſimple ſyrup.

Anodyne Draught.

Take one ounce and an half of the cordial draught, and twenty drops of the thebaic tincture, mix them together: to be taken at night going to reſt.

Camphorated Draught.

Take ten grains of camphor, honey one ſcruple, ſimple penny-royal water two ounces, mix together: theſe draughts may be repeated every ſix hours, and when a diaphoreſis is to be encouraged, nothing will ſooner

raiſe one, provided the patient drinks plentifully of ſmall diluting liquors.

Mithridate Draught.

Take of the cordial draught two ounces, mithridate one ſcruple, mix them together for one doſe; to be repeated every ſix hours.

Valerian Draught.

Take two ounces of the cordial draught, and half a drachm of powder of valerian; mix them for one doſe, to be repeated every ſix hours.

Sudorific Draught.

Take mithridate one ſcruple, the beſt white-wine vinegar half an ounce, ſimple alexiterial water one ounce, nutmeg water two drachms, ſimple ſyrup one drachm; mix together for one doſe, which is to be repeated as often as may be judged neceſſary.

Oily Draught.

Take ſix drachms of oil of almonds, one ounce of ſimple penny-royal water, nutmeg water, and ſyrup of marſhmallows, each two drachms, mix together: one of theſe draughts may be taken three or four times in a day.

Oily Draught, with Rhubarb.

Take one ounce and an half of tincture of rhubarb, half an ounce of oil of almonds, two drachms of ſyrup of white poppy-heads, and fifteen drops of the thebaic tincture; mix together. In dyſenteries this is a moſt excellent medicine, ſince at the ſame time it both aſtringes, compoſes, and helps forward the evacuation of ſuch humours as vellicate the bowels, abrade their mucus, and lay open the capillaries in ſuch a manner as to cauſe the blood to flow at every ſtool.

Common purging Draught.

Take three ounces of the infuſion of ſena, one ounce of ſyrup of buckthorn, and three drachms of compound juniper water; mix them together.

Saline draught.

Take half a drachm of ſalt of wormwood, thirty drops of ſpirit of vitriol, one ounce and an half of ſimple mint water, two drachms of treacle water, and one drachm of the ſimple ſyrup.

Diaphoretic Draught.

Take two ounces of the ſaline draught, and a ſcruple of the diaphoretic powder; mix them together.

Diaphoretic Draught with Mithridate.

Take two ounces of the ſaline draught and one ſcruple of mithridate; mix them together.

Saline Draught, with Oxymel of Squills.

Take two ounces of the ſaline draught, and two drachms of oxymel of ſquills; mix them together.

Ditto with Valerian.

Take two ounces of the ſaline draught, and a ſcruple of valerian; mix them together.

Ditto with Rhubarb.

Take two ounces of the ſaline draught, and ten grains of rhubarb; mix them together.

Saponaceous Draught.

Take Caſtile ſoap, one drachm; diſſolve it in two ounces and an half of warm water, and add to it compound juniper water, and ſyrup of marſhmallows, of each a quarter of an ounce; mix together.

Epileptic Draught.

Take two ounces of the ſaline draught, ſalt of amber, and Ruſſia caſtor, each ten grains; mix together.

Squill Draught.

Take vinegar of ſquills one drachm, compound juniper water three drachms,

drachms, ſyrup of marſhmallows one drachm, and ten drachms of ſpring-water; mix together. An efficacious diuretic in dropſical diſorders.

Volatile Draught.

Take ten grains of ſalt of harts-horn, two ounces of penny-royal water, and a drachm of the ſimple ſyrup; mix them together.

The oleaginous Draught.

Take ten grains of ſalt of harts-horn, ten drachms of penny-royal water, half an ounce of oil of almonds, and two drachms of ſyrup of marſhmallows; mix them together. Theſe draughts are to be taken every ſix hours, in thoſe diſorders for which they are reſpectively calculated.

Bitter Infuſion.

Take gentian root ſliced, and dried orange-peel, each one ounce and an half; infuſe them in five quarts of boiling water; when cold, ſtrain off the liquor, and add to it one pint of melaſſes ſpirit. An excellent ſtomachic bitter.

Garlic Infuſion.

Take elecampane, and garlic ſliced, each one ounce; liquorice root three drachms, annifeeds and carraway-ſeeds half an ounce each, infuſe in ſix pints of boiling water, and when cold ſtrain off the liquor for uſe.

This powerfully deterges the lungs, whence it gives great relief in aſthmas and difficulties of breathing.

Horſe-Radiſh Infuſion.

Take horſe-radiſh, and muſtard ſeeds bruiſed, each two ounces, dried orange-peels one ounce, Winter's bark half an ounce; infuſe in a quart of water over a very ſlow fire; when cold ſtrain of the liquor, and add to it a quarter of a pint of melaſſes ſpirits: the doſe of theſe infuſions is from a quarter to half a pint, every night and morning. This is ſerviceable in paralytic and rheumatic caſes.

Arabic Injection.

Diſſolve three drachms of gum-arabic in a pint of barley-water, and add one ounce and an half of honey of roſes.

Camphorated Injection.

Take of the camphorated water, page 57, a pint, Egyptian honey three drachms, and mix them together.

Terebinthinate Injection.

Take one pint of barley-water, and half an ounce of turpentine, diſſolved in the yolk of an egg, mix them together.

Acid Julep.

Take a pint of ſpring water, four ounces of treacle water, and one ounce and an half of ſyrup of vinegar, mix them together.

Chalk Julep

Is made by adding five drops of oil of carraways, mixed with a lump of ſugar, to a quart of the chalk julep as prepared in the Supplement. Three or four table ſpoonfuls may be taken at diſcretion.

Penny-royal Julep.

Take a pint of ſimple penny-royal water, four ounces of ſtrong penny-royal water, and an ounce of loaf ſugar; mix them together. Theſe are uſed to waſh down other medicines of greater efficacy.

Common Linctus.

Take three ounces of ſweet oil, ſyrup of white poppy-heads and marſhmallows, each an ounce and an half; loaf-ſugar, as much as is ſufficient to give it a proper conſiſtence; a tea-ſpoonful is to be frequently taken in coughs, &c.

Bituminous Liniment.

Take Barbadoes tar, and oil of tartar, each equal parts: this liniment is of ſurprizing ſervice in white ſwellings.

Camphorated Liniment.

Take half a pound of roſemary leaves, and infuſe them three or four days in two gallons of rectified ſpirits of wine.

Take a quart of this tincture, a quarter of a pound of Caſtile ſoap, and two ounces of camphor; digeſt them together with a gentle heat.

Oily Liniment.

Take a pint of neats-foot oil, two ounces of oil of turpentine, and three ounces of Caſtile ſoap; mix them together; theſe are both excellent diſcutients.

Ammoniacum Mixture.

Take ten ounces of ammoniacum milk, and ten drachms of oxymel of ſquills; mix them both together: three or four table ſpoonfuls are to be taken whenever the cough or ſhortneſs of breath is troubleſome.

Reſtringent Mixture.

Take ſix ounces of ſimple alexiterial water, one ounce of nutmeg water, and three drachms of the ſcordium electuary; mix them together: three large ſpoonfuls are to be taken after every looſe ſtool; rhubarb or ipecacoanha having been previouſly adminiſtered.

Laxative Mixture.

Take three ounces of ſena, cream of tartar, and carraway ſeeds, each three quarters of an ounce; infuſe them in a quart of boiling water; ſtrain off the liquor when cold, and add four ounces of manna, and ſix ounces of tincture of ſena: a large cupful of this mixture is to be taken at diſcretion.

Spermaceti Mixture.

Take two drachms of ſpermaceti diſſolved in the yolk of an egg, ſix ounces of alexiterial water, one ounce of nutmeg water, and a drachm and an half of loaf-ſugar; mix together.

Compound Spermaceti Mixture

Is made by adding one ounce of ſyrup of white poppy-heads, and forty drops of balſam of Peru, to ſeven ounces of the ſpermaceti mixture: theſe are preſcribed in coughs, ulcerations of the lungs, and other diſorders of the breaſt.

Volatile Spermaceti Mixture.

Take two drachms of ſpermaceti diſſolved in the yolk of an egg, eight ounces of ſimple alexiterial water, two ſcruples of ſalt of hartſhorn, and half an ounce of loaf-ſugar; mix them together.

Calomel Pills.

Take five grains of calomel, and mix into a pill with conſerve of roſes: this is generally preſcribed to be taken over night, and worked off with the common purging draught the next morning.

Chalybeate Pills.

Take prepared ſteel one ounce, extract of gentian as much as is ſufficient to make it into a maſs, which is to be divided into forty-eight pills: two pills are to be taken night and morning, in obſtructions of the menſes.

Aſſafœtida Pills.

Take aſſafœtida, camphor, and myrrh, each a drachm; Caſtile ſoap two drachms; make into a maſs with tincture of wood-ſoot: a good nervous and antihyſteric medicine: two middle-ſized pills may be taken three times in a day.

Mercurial Pills.

Take three ounces of quickſilver, one ounce of powder of jalap, two drachms

drachms of powdered ginger, and make them into a maſs with ſyrup of marſhmallows: the doſe from ten grains to a ſcruple, night and morning.

Pectoral Pills.

Take gum ammoniacum one ounce and an half; elecampane powder, and balſam of ſulphur, half an ounce each; make into a maſs with ſyrup of marſhmallows.

Three moderate-ſized pills, taken two or three times in a day, will do great ſervice in aſthmas, wheezing coughs, and all infarctions of the lungs.

Sagapenum Pills.

Take ſagapenum one ounce, powder of valerian two ounces, Caſtile ſoap two drachms, make into a maſs with elixir of aloes: two middle-ſized pills may be taken two or three times in a day. This pill is excellently contrived to anſwer the purpoſe of an antihyſteric, in all diſtempers of the head, epilepſies, hypochondriacal, hyſteric, and nervous caſes; it is as effectual as it is ſimple and eaſy of preparation.

Scponaceous Pill.

Take Caſtile ſoap half an ounce, gum guaiacum four ſcruples, and make them into a maſs with the ſimple ſyrup: two middle-ſized pills may be taken night and morning: theſe much promote inſenſible perſpiration, are good in ſuch cutaneous diſorders as proceed from an obſtruction of the perſpirable matter, and very much relieve rheumatic and arthritic pains.

Squill Pills.

Take four ſcruples of freſh ſquills, two ſcruples of powder of ginger; make them into a maſs with ſyrup of garlic, and divide into twenty-four pills; two of which, taken three times a day, as they cauſe a large expectoration, cannot but be extremely ſerviceable in phthiſical and aſthmatic caſes.

Turpentine Pills.

Take two ounces of liquorice powder, make into a maſs with Venice turpentine, and divide the maſs into pills of a moderate ſize; two or three of which, taken night and morning, are very uſeful in weakneſſes of either ſex.

Aluminous Powder.

Take crude alum and Japan earth, each one ounce, and reduce them together into a fine powder: this is a very powerful aſtringent, and is uſed with ſucceſs in old fluxes of the belly, after the uſe of rhubarb, or an emetic of ipecacoanha.

Dr. Dover's Powder.

Take vitriolated tartar and nitre, each four ounces; powder them together, and put them into a red-hot crucible; keep the mixture ſtirring about till the red fumes ceaſe to riſe; then powder it, and add one ounce of ſliced opium; then powder again, and add one ounce of liquorice, and as much ipecacoanha finely powdered; mix them well together. Its proper doſe is from twenty to forty grains, in any liquid, going to bed between the blankets, and drinking plentifully now and then ſomething warm, ſuch as white-wine whey, balm tea, the ſaline mixture, &c. The ſweating is not to be checked, but encouraged by lying ſtill and keeping warm.

Camomile Powder.

Take camomile flowers three drachms, myrrh and alum each one drachm; beat all together into a powder.

This is ſometimes uſed in intermitting fevers, inſtead of the Peruvian bark: the doſe a ſcruple, or half a drachm, every ſix hours.

Cochineal Powder.

Take loaf ſugar and nitre, each four ounces, cochineal one drachm; beat all together into powder.

Worm

Worm Powder.

Take ſea moſs and worm ſeed, each one ounce; powder them together; this is an effectual medicine in worm caſes, where purging is not required, or after it has been fruitleſsly tried. A ſcruple may be taken night and morning.

Diaphoretic Powder.

Take four ounces of the compound contrayerva powder, and one ounce of ſaffron; mix them together: this is given to promote a diſcharge by the ſkin: the doſe from fifteen grains to half a drachm every ſix hours.

Purging Powder.

Take ſix drachms of jalap, and two drachms of ginger powder; mix them together.

Purging Powder with Nitre.

Mix two drachms of nitre with an ounce of the purging powder: the doſe of either of theſe powders is, from half a drachm to two ſcruples, three times in a week, in all caſes where purging is required.

Nitrous Powder.

Take nitre one ounce, Rheniſh tartar and brimſtone each two drachms; beat them into a powder. A cooling diuretic.

Sal Prunelle Powder.

Take ſal prunelle ſix drachms, oyſter-ſhells prepared two drachms; mix them together.

Compound Sal Prunelle Powder.

Mix two drachms of the diaphoretic powder, with one ounce of the ſal prunelle powder.

Plummer's Alterative Powder.

Take calomel and golden ſulphur of antimony, each equal parts; rub them together in a marble morter till the powder is changed to a duſky brown colour: ſeven grains and an half may be taken twice in a day, in cutaneous and leprous diſorders, with the dietetic decoction.

Rhubarb Powder.

Take rhubarb in fine powder half an ounce, of the diaphoretic powder two drachms; mix them together.

Red Powder.

Take loaf ſugar, ſpermaceti, and nitre, each half a pound; cochineal two drachms; mix them into a powder. This is generally preſcribed in pleuritic diſorders, and thoſe of the urinary paſſages.

Sponge Powder.

Take burnt ſponge half an ounce, nitre two drachms; mix them together. See Guy's Hoſpital.

Tin Powder.

Take three ounces of prepared tin, and one ounce of ſea mols; mix them together. An efficacious medicine in diſorders proceeding from worms.

Brimſtone Powder.

Take flour of brimſtone one ounce and an half, oyſter-ſhell powder two drachms, cochineal two ſcruples; mix them together.

Alkalized Mercury.

Take quickſilver four ounces, prepared chalk ſix ounces; rub them together in a marble morter till the quickſilver entirely diſappears, and the powder looks of a greyiſh colour: this is a good alterative for children, whoſe ſtomachs generally abound with acidities. Its doſe from five grains to a ſcruple twice a day.

Mindererus's Spirit.

Take diſtilled vinegar two ounces, drop into it by degrees ſpirits of ſal ammoniac, till the effervescence entirely ceaſes.

When intended to promote a diaphoreſis, half an ounce may be given twice in a day, mixed with an equal quantity

quantity of ſyrup of marſhmallows, and it will ſeldom fail; but if you deſign to provoke plentiful ſweating, as in rheumatic diſeaſes, &c. half an ounce muſt be taken every two or three hours, till the ſweat breaks out, repeating the doſe as occaſion requires, when warm diluting liquors are not ſufficient to keep the ſweating up.

Syrup of Vinegar.

Take five pounds of loaf ſugar, and diſſolve over a gentle fire in two pints of vinegar.

Cerated Glaſs of Antimony.

Take glaſs of antimony in powder one ounce, bees-wax one drachm; melt the wax in an iron ladle, then add the powder; ſet them on a ſlow fire without flame for the ſpace of half an hour, continually ſtirring them with a ſpatula; then take the mixture from the fire, pour it upon a piece of clean white paper, powder it, and keep it for uſe. The doſe is from ſix grains to a ſcruple, according to the ſtrength of the patient.

This medicine has been uſed with great ſucceſs for the dyſentery, and the preparation of it kept as a ſecret for many years.

Antimonial Tincture.

Take ſix drachms of antimonial wine, and two drachms of liquid laudanum; mix them together. From twenty drops to a drachm may be taken as an alterative twice a day.

Golden Tincture.

Take two ounces of elixir of aloes, and ſix drachms of tincture of ſteel in ſpirit of ſalt; mix them together: the doſe from twenty to forty drops, two or three times in a day.

This is a good ſtomachic, and is of ſervice in the jaundice, green ſickneſs, and obſtructions of the menſtrual diſcharge.

Tincture of Wood Soot.

Take aſſafœtida and volatile ſal ammoniac, each one ounce; wood ſoot two ounces, digeſt together with a gentle heat, in a quart of rectified ſpirit. From twenty to forty drops may be taken, two or three times in a day, in a glaſs of water, in all nervous and hyſteric caſes.

Tincture of Rhubarb.

Take rhubarb groſsly powdered, three ounces, coriander ſeeds, and Winter's bark, each two drachms, digeſt them with a gentle heat, in a quart of melaſſes ſpirits, and a pint of water. *Vide* St. Thomas's Hoſpital.

Tincture of Sena.

Take raiſins ſtoned, and ſena, each eight ounces, carraway-ſeeds bruiſed, one ounce and an half, digeſt them for three weeks in two quarts of melaſſes ſpirits, without heat, then ſtrain off the tincture for uſe; this is uſually known by the name of Daffy's elixir, and is a warm carminative purge.

Tincture of Hiera-Picra.

Take one ounce and an half of the ſpecies hiera-picra of the old London Diſpenſatory, and digeſt with a gentle heat, in one pint of melaſſes ſpirits, and half a pint of water.

This is preſcribed from two to three ounces, either over night, or early in the morning, as a ſtomachic, or a preparative to alterative courſes, to cleanſe the firſt paſſages, and enable the ſtomach the better to digeſt what it receives.

Yellow Baſilicon.

Take of oil olive ſixteen ounces, bees-wax and yellow roſin, each fourteen ounces, melt them together over a gentle fire, and while hot, ſtrain the mixture for uſe. *Vide* Guy's Hoſpital.

Tar Ointment.

Takes Barbadoes tar one ounce, ſulphur vivum three ounces, flour of brimſtone, and yellow wax, each three drachms; oil of olives as much as is

required

required to give the whole the conſiſtence of a ſoft ointment.

This is in high eſteem for curing ſcaled heads in children.

Sir Hans Sloane's Ophthalmic Liniment.

Take prepared tutty one ounce, prepared blood-ſtone two ſcruples, aloes in fine powder twelve grains, mix them well together in a marble morter, with as much prepared vipers-fat as is requiſite to bring the whole to the conſiſtence of a ſoft ointment.

This liniment is to be applied with an hair pencil, the eyes winking, or a little opened; it has cured many whoſe eyes were covered with opake films, and cicatrices, left by inflammations and abſceſſes of the cornea. It is to be obſerved that cathartics, eſpecially with the addition of mercury, are prejudicial to the diſeaſes of the eyes, which are cured by this medicine.

Turner's Cerate.

Take oil of olives eight pints, hogs-lard and yellow wax, each ſeven pound, prepared calamine five pounds and an half, melt the wax and hogs-lard with the oil, and when the mixture begins to congeal, ſprinkle in the calamine, and ſtir the mixture well till it is quite cold: this ointment is particularly ſerviceable in burns and ſcalds.

Itch Ointment.

Take ſulphur-vivum half a pound, hogs-lard one pound, oil of tartar one ounce, mix together for uſe.

Vitriolic Ointment.

Take half a pound of hogs-lard, two ounces of flour of brimſtone, and one ounce of white vitriol in powder, mix them into an ointment.

Either of theſe are very ſafe, and very efficacious in removing the moſt obſtinate itchy or ſcorbutic eruptions.

Yellow Mercurial Ointment.

Take an ounce of quickſilver, and diſſolve it in as much ſpirit of nitre as will ſerve for that purpoſe, then add by degrees a pound of melted hogs-lard, or butter, and keep the mixture ſtirring till it is quite cold. For the purpoſes of a detergent, this ſeems to be a fine contrivance.

Perpetual Bliſter Ointment.

Take yellow baſilicon half a pound, Spaniſh flies in fine powder, one ounce, mix them well together. See Guy's Hoſpital.

Green Ointment.

Take half a pound of yellow baſilicon, prepared verdigris a drachm, and mix them together for uſe.

This is a good detergent, and is uſed to cleanſe old foul ulcers, and wear away fungous fleſh.

THE

THE

LOCK HOSPITAL,

NEAR

HYDE-PARK CORNER.

The Brown Collyrium.

TAKE of depurated white vitriol half a drachm, boiling water six ounces, mix and make into a collyrium.

In all inflammations of the eyes, this cooling wash may be used at discretion.

The White Collyrium.

Take of the white troches of Rhasi, one drachm; ten grains of camphor, dissolved in a little rectified spirits of wine and spring water; six ounces; mix and make into a collyrium: this may be made use of in any defluxions of the organs of sight, as it safely cools and repels those sharp humours which affect the eyes, and will clear them of beginning films and specks.

The Collyrium, with Salt of Tartar and Lime-Water.

Take of simple lime-water half a pint, salt of Tartar one drachm:

this is likewise useful in most disorders of the eyes, particularly in specks and films thereof.

A Decoction against Vomiting and Fevers.

Take six drachms of salt of wormwood, boil in three pints of spring-water, strain the liquor, and drop into it gradually of spirit of vitriol as much as will sufficiently impregnate it; then add three ounces of strong alexiterial water, and the like quantity of refined sugar.

Fevers, from too lax a state of the fibres of the stomach, are often attended with nauseas, and frequent retchings to vomit. In this case, three spoonfuls given now and then, particularly after every return of that complaint, seldom fail to give relief.

Bark Decoction.

Take Peruvian bark bruised two drachms, nitre half an ounce, boil the liquor in three pints of water to

half the quantity: ſtrain it off for uſe.

This form is contrived for thoſe whoſe ſtomachs, perhaps, would be apt to nauſeate the bark in ſubſtance. Two or three ounces are to be taken every ſix hours, as occaſion offers, in agues, or intermitting fevers, and a general relaxation of the ſolids.

Arabic Decoction.

Take gum-arabic one ounce, boil it in two pints of barley-water: when ſtrained, add nutmeg-water three ounces, refined ſugar a ſufficient quantity. In acidities of the ſtomach, in a ſtranguary, ariſing either from bliſters or any other cauſe, this decoction is a ſoft, eaſy, yet effectual remedy. A draught of it is to be drank at diſcretion.

Aſtringent Decoction.

Take of the Arabic decoction two pints and an half, boil in it tormentil root bruiſed half an ounce, then add to the ſtrained liquor conſerve of red roſes three ounces.

In all kinds of fevers, the ſmall-pox, the meaſles, and acute diſeaſes, where the inteſtines, from too violent an irritation of their fibres by acid or acrid humours, are too much ſollicited to an evacuation of the ſerous matter of the blood by this canal, or are in a ſtate of too great relaxation, this aſtringent decoction, taken by way of common drink, will be found endued with ſalutary qualities, equal perhaps to thoſe of more pompous compoſitions.

Aſtringent Electuary.

Take compound powder of bole (either with or without opium, as you find occaſion) for which ſee the London Pharmacopœia; compound ſpecies of tragacanth, of the London Pharmacopœia, of each two ounces; ſimple ſyrup, a ſufficient quantity to form an electuary.

This is recommended in violent looſeneſſes. Half a drachm, or two ſcruples of it, at a doſe, generally abates thoſe immoderate evacuations of the lower belly; and repeated between whiles, for a day or two, will give an effectual check to the diſorder.

Bleeding, a vomit, and gentle purging with rhubarb, ought to precede the uſe of it.

An Electuary for a virulent Gonorrhœa.

Take lenitive electuary three ounces, powder of jalap one ounce, nitre half an ounce, ſyrup of roſes a ſufficient quantity to make an electuary.

A violent inflammation and tenſion in the urinary parts and paſſages, being ever attendant on a virulent gonorrhœa, nothing can be better adapted to the urgency of theſe ſymptoms than this electuary; which, by its cooling, diuretic, and laxative properties, is every way qualified to afford relief. The doſe is a drachm, to be taken night and morning. Should this quantity give more than three ſtools, the doſe muſt be leſſened; if not ſo many, increaſed.

An Electuary for a Gonorrhœa, after the Inflammation.

Take a pound of lenitive electuary, balſam of copaiva half a pound, powder of rhubarb, gum guaiacum, and nitre, of each four ounces; make into an electuary.

At this ſtage of the diſtemper, the heat and inflammation of the parts being over, this medicine is of very great uſe.

To be taken, a drachm night and morning.

A Strengthening Electuary.

Take conſerve of roſes one pound, gum olibanum in powder half a pound, myrrh in powder two ounces, ſimple ſyrup a ſufficient quantity to make into an electuary. The doſe is two ſcruples three times a day.

This is preſcribed in diſorders of the female ſex ſucceſsfully.

An

An Alterative Electuary.

Take conſerve of roſes four ounces, cinnabar of antimony prepared three ounces, gum guaiacum in powder two ounces, ginger in powder two drachms, ſimple ſyrup a ſufficient quantity to make into an electuary.

As cinnabar and gum guaiacum are powerful attenuants, and plentifully promote perſpiration, this electuary is very rationally directed in rheumatic pains.

The doſe is a drachm night and morning.

A Mercurial Electuary.

Take quickſilver one ounce; conſerve of roſes three ounces; make into an electuary.

In all foulneſs of blood, productive of cutaneous eruptions, ſuch as the itch, tetters, &c. this is a very efficacious remedy.

It may be taken twice a day, to the quantity of an ordinary nutmeg at each doſe.

A Stomach Electuary.

Take conſerve of orange-peel and ſea worm-wood each two ounces, gum guaiacum in powder, Winter's bark in powder, nutmegs, cinnamon, and carraway-ſeeds, powdered, of each two drachms; ſyrup of ginger, a ſufficient quantity to make an electuary.

This is a very warm and ſtrengthening electuary to the ſtomach, and is of very great ſervice in flatulencies ariſing from indigeſtion.

The doſe is the quantity of a nutmeg three times a day.

Blifter Plaſter.

Take Burgundy pitch eight ounces, Venice turpentine, and cantharides in powder, of each two ounces and an half; mix and make into a plaſter.

Bliſters are uſeful in nervous fevers, and other caſes where the pulſe is low and languid, and the ſpirits depreſſed.

Common Clyſter.

Take decoction of bran twelve ounces, lenitive electuary one ounce, common ſalt three drachms, olive oil one ounce; make into a clyſter.

The uſe of this clyſter is well known to every one, therefore need not be enlarged upon.

A Clyſter for a Dyſentery.

Take chicken-broth ſix ounces, Venice turpentine diſſolved three drachms; make into a clyſter.

This clyſter is to be given immediately after every ſtool in a dyſentery; and as occaſion may require, add thebaic extract two grains.

Common Gargle.

Take tincture of roſes ſix ounces, honey of roſes two ounces, ſpirit of vitriol thirty drops; mix and make into a gargle.

This gargle is of a cool and deterging kind. It is uſed to cleanſe and ſcour the glands of the mouth from the phlegmatic matter that ſtuffs and ſwells them, and may be uſed at diſcretion.

Common Julep.

Take ſpring water twelve ounces, ſtrong alexiterial water three ounces, ſimple ſyrup half an ounce, make into a julep.

The intention of this julep is a vehicle for boles, powders, &c.

A Reſtringent Milk.

Take of pomegranate bark, balauſtine flowers, and tormentil roots, of each half an ounce; cinnamon two drachms, bruiſe and boil them in three pints of water to two pints; towards the end of boiling, add a quart of milk, and conſerve of roſes three ounces, then ſtrain it.

Two ounces of this milk may be taken, three times a day, in every caſe where aſtringents are proper.

A Mercurial Lotion.

Take corroſive ſublimate mercury two drachms, ſpring water one pint, boil together till the mercury is diſſolved.

This is calculated for the itch; the parts lightly to be waſhed with it two or three times a day.

An Aſtringent Mixture.

Take of the aſtringent electuary half an ounce, ſpring water ſix ounces, ſtrong cinnamon water two ounces; make into a mixture.

This is of excellent ſervice in all fluxes whatſoever, and a great ſtrengthner of the ſtomach and bowels.

Its doſe is a ſpoonful or two after every ſtool.

Saline Mixture.

Take ſalt of wormwood one drachm, ſpirits of vitriol eighty drops, ſpring water ſix ounces, ſpirituous mint water two ounces, ſyrup of balſam an ounce and a half; mix and make into a mixture. Three ſpoonfuls of this mixture to be taken every three hours in inflammatory fevers, and naufeas of the ſtomach.

White Mixture.

Take ſpermaceti in powder three drachms, olive oil half an ounce, yolk of egg a ſufficient quantity, ſpring water ſix ounces, ſtrong cinnamon water two ounces; make into a mixture.

This mixture is peculiarly calculated for freeing the lungs from that oppreſſion which is eſſentially conſequent to an inflammation of them.

The doſe two ſpoonfuls, to be taken when the cough is troubleſome.

Red Pill.

Take red precipitate deflagrated one grain, conſerve of roſes a ſufficient quantity; mix and make a pill, to be taken morning and evening.

This is an excellent alterative, in cutaneous and venereal diſeaſes.

Specific Pills.

Take calcined mercury one ſcruple, red coral prepared two ſcruples, thebaic extract ten grains, conſerve of roſes a ſufficient quantity. Mix and form the maſs into twenty pills.

Theſe pills likewiſe are capable of doing great ſervice in venereal and chronic diſorders, and are at preſent ſuppoſed to be the moſt effectual mercurial medicine.

The doſe is from one pill to four in a day, increaſing the number by degrees.

A Purging Draught.

Take infuſion of ſena two ounces and an half, ſolutive ſyrup of roſes, tincture of ſena, and Glauber's ſalt, of each two drachms; mix and make a draught.

In all caſes where moderate purging is neceſſary, this potion will be very properly preſcribed.

A Diaphoretic Powder.

Take compound powder of contrayerva and nitre, of each a ſcruple; mix and make a powder.

This is given to promote a diſcharge by the ſkin, every four or ſix hours.

Nitrous Powder.

Take purified nitre and fine ſugar, of each half a drachm; mix and make a powder.

Pectoral Syrup.

Take green liquorice one pound, cochineal half an ounce, boil in a ſufficient quantity of water to ſtrain off two gallons, then add of fine ſugar twenty-five pounds, and boil it to the conſiſtence of a ſyrup.

This is very properly contrived for all diſorders of the breaſt.

Troches of Red Lead.

Take crumbs of white bread four ounces, corroſive ſublimate mercury one ounce, powder of red lead half an ounce, roſe water a ſufficient quantity to make into troches.

Theſe

Theſe are contrived for external uſe only, and are powerful eſcharticks.

An emollient Ointment, with Mercury.

Take ointment of marſhmallows two ounces; elder ointment, quickſilver, one ounce of each; mix and make an ointment.

A digeſtive Ointment.

Take yellow wax twelve ounces; yellow roſin, frankincenſe, of each one pound; hogs-lard two pounds; mix and make into an ointment.

Green digeſtive Ointment.

Take of Arcæus's liniment three ounces, balſam of copaiva one ounce, green ointment of elder half an ounce, mix and make into an ointment. A moſt excellent digeſtive.

Mercurial digeſtive Ointment.

Take the digeſtive ointment and crude mercury, of each two drachms, mix and make into an ointment. A very efficacious application in venereal ulcers, where the uſe of digeſtives is required.

Brown Ointment.

Take olive oil two ounces; white wax, freſh butter, mutton ſuet, and litharge of gold, of each three ounces; boil the litharge with the oil till it becomes brown, after that add the other ingredients.

THE

PORTUGUESE HOSPITAL.

Diuretic and refrigerent Apozem

TAKE of graſs-roots two ounces; boil in three pints of barley-water till one third is waſted away; add, a few minutes before it is removed from the fire, an handful of ſorrel leaves, one ounce and an half of tamarinds, and two drachms of nitre. The doſe, a quarter of a pint whenever agreeable to the patient. Its virtues are ſufficiently expreſſed by its title.

Aluminous Bolus.

Take of alum fifteen grains, nutmeg and extract of the Peruvian bark, of each half a ſcruple; ſimple ſyrup a ſufficient quantity to make a bolus. This bolus may be taken every ſix hours, where the ſtomach will bear ſo large a doſe of alum; in which caſe it will warm and invigorate a cold relaxed ſtomach; and in old agues, which have eluded the force of bark alone, will ſeldom fail to effect a cure, if taken an hour before the acceſs of the fit.

Solutive Anodyne Bolus.

Take of alum and the London philonium, each one ſcruple; mix them together for one doſe. This bolus may be taken going to reſt, or at any other time when required. It is excellent in cholicky diſorders.

Borax

Borax Bolus.

Take of borax, myrrh, and nutmeg, in powder, each half a ſcruple, and make into a bolus with ſyrup of orange peel. This medicine may be repeated occaſionally, and has long been held in eſteem as an effectual remedy to promote child-birth.

Camphor Bolus.

Take of gum-arabic half a drachm, camphor one ſcruple, and mix into a bolus with ſyrup of marſhmallows. For its virtues, and doſe, ſee the ſame article in the foregoing hoſpital diſpenſatories.

Chalk Bolus.

Take of prepared chalk a ſcruple, nutmeg half a ſcruple, and mix into a bolus with the ſimple ſyrup. The doſe may be repeated every ſix hours. An excellent abſorbent and a mild reſtringent in diarrhœas; but its moſt experienced virtue is, in removing that uneaſineſs at the ſtomach, commonly called the heartburn.

Emetic Bolus.

Take of yellow emetic mercury in fine powder ſix grains, and mix into a bolus with conſerve of roſes. A rough and violent emetic, ſeldom uſed but to procure a ſtrong revulſion from the genital parts, in an hernia humoralis, phymoſis, or paraphymoſis, when, from the vaſt fluxion of humours, it is feared a mortification will enſue.

Anodyne fœtid Bolus.

Take of aſſafœtida one ſcruple, the confection, called paulina, fifteen grains; mix into a bolus. It is of conſiderable efficacy in flatulent cholics and hyſteric complaints; and may be repeated according to the urgency of the ſymptoms.

Gamboge Bolus.

Take gamboge and cream of tartar of each a ſcruple, and mix together into a bolus with ſyrup of buckthorn. A powerful hydragogue, and therefore good in dropſical diſorders; but its roughneſs requires the utmoſt caution in its exhibition.

Ipecacoanha Bolus.

Take of toaſted ipecacoanha a ſcruple, Winter's bark in powder ten grains, and mix into a bolus with ſyrup of orange peels. An uſeful reſtringent in diarrhœas and dyſenteries. To be repeated as occaſion requires.

Myrrh Bolus, with Steel.

Take of compound powder of myrrh half a ſcruple; flowers of ſteel and extract of ſavine, of each a ſcruple; mix into a bolus with ſyrup of orange peel: to be taken night and morning. A powerful emmenagogue.

Muſk Bolus.

Take muſk and zedoary root in powder, of each fifteen grains, and mix into a bolus with ſyrup of ſugar. If neceſſary, add a grain of thebaic extract. This bolus, without the opium, may be taken every four hours; it never fails producing a mild diaphoreſis, without heating; and has extraordinary effects in convulſive diſorders, even when attended with the worſt ſymptoms.

Olibanum Bolus.

Take olibanum, and ſpermaceti, of each fifteen grains, mix into a bolus with ſyrup of maidenhair.

Pepper Bolus.

Take of long-pepper a ſcruple, London philonium half a ſcruple, mix into a bolus with ſyrup of ſugar.

Rhubarb Bolus.

Take of rhubarb powdered, half a drachm; London philonium ten grains, mix into a bolus with the ſimple ſyrup. An elegant and efficacious remedy in all cholicky complaints.

Tin Bolus.

Take of prepared tin a drachm, mix into a bolus with conſerve of orange-peel.

Contrayerva Bolus.

Take of contrayerva-root in powder half a drachm, nitre fifteen grains, mix into a bolus with the ſimple ſyrup: this bolus is to be taken every four or ſix hours, and is an uſeful diaphoretic.

Aſtringent Decoction.

Take of the Brazilian bark in powder one ounce and an half, boil in three pints of water to a quart, then ſtrain off the liquor for uſe. A quarter of a pint may be drank two or three times in a day.

Bark Decoction.

Take two ounces of powdered Jeſuit's bark, and boil in three pints of water to a quart, then ſtrain off the remainder for uſe.

Diuretic Decoction.

Take of pareira-brava root in powder, two ounces, water two quarts, boil to three pints; add towards the end of the coction two drachms of fennel-ſeeds bruiſed, and ſtrain off the liquor for uſe; the doſe three or four ounces every four or ſix hours: this is greatly extolled againſt ſuppreſſions of urine and nephritic pains, and has been found uſeful, with the addition of balſam copaiva, in healing ulcers of the kidnies and bladders. Its attenuating quality renders it alſo of ſervice in humoural aſthmas, and jaundices proceeding from a viſcidity of the bile.

Sudorific Decoction.

Take of the bark of guaiacum-wood, and ſaſſafras-ſhavings, each one ounce, water two quarts, boil to three pints; add, a few minutes before the liquor is removed from the fire, half an ounce of ſtoned raiſins, and two drachms of liquorice-root; ſtrain off the liquor for uſe.

Aromatic and Anodyne Electuary.

Take of the aromatic ſpecies of the London Diſpenſatory, and pateira-brava root in powder, of each ſix drachms; London philonium three drachms; mix into an electuary with ſyrup of orange-peel; the doſe, the quantity of a nutmeg night and morning. For its virtues, ſee the above diuretic decoction.

Aſtringent Electuary.

Take of the Brazilian bark in powder an ounce and an half, conſerve of red-roſes an ounce, mix into an electuary with ſyrup of orange-peel: the doſe, the quantity of a ſmall nutmeg every ſix hours, obſerving the uſual cautions.

Balſamic Electuary.

Take of St. Thomas's balſam, firſt rubbed with loaf-ſugar, and afterwards diſſolved in the yolk of an egg, half an ounce; elecampane in powder an ounce and a half; mix into an electuary with ſyrup of maidenhair: the doſe the ſame as the former. A good detergent pectoral.

Chalybeate Electuary.

Take of ruſt of ſteel ſix drachms, preſerved ginger an ounce, conſerve of orange-peels three ounces, mix into an electuary with ſyrup of orange peels. The quantity of a nutmeg to be taken two or three times in a day. This is adapted for thoſe who labour under obſtructions of the menſes; it alſo gives relief in hypochondriacal diſorders.

Briſk exerciſe is of great advantage in the uſe of this medicine.

Cinnabarine Electuary.

Take of cinnabar of antimony prepared one ounce, gum guaiacum three drachms, conſerve of orange-peels two ounces, mix into an electuary with

with ſyrup of orange-peels; the quantity of a nutmeg to be taken night and morning: this is uſually given in nervous and rheumatic diſorders.

Bark Electuary.

Take of the Peruvian bark in powder three ounces, the eleutherian bark half an ounce; mix into an electuary with ſyrup of orange-peels.

Guaiacum Electuary.

Take of gum guaiacum in powder, compound powder of aron-root of the London Diſpenſatory, and Winter's bark, each ſix drachms; conſerve of garden ſcurvy-graſs two ounces; mix into an electuary with ſyrup of orange-peels: the doſe, the quantity of a nutmeg twice in a day: this promotes greatly natural tranſpiration, and is therefore of ſervice in cutaneous eruptions, and rheumatic pains.

Black Hellebore Electuary.

Take of black hellebore root in powder, extract of ſavine, and compound powder of myrrh, each half an ounce, Winter's bark two drachms; mix into an electuary with ſyrup of orange-peels: the quantity of a nutmeg may be taken night and morning. In ſanguine conſtitutions it is preferable to ſteel, and powerfully breaks through uterine obſtructions.

Saponaceous Electuary.

Take of Caſtile ſoap two ounces, pareira brava root in powder one ounce, rhubarb and aloes each three drachms; mix into an electuary with ſyrup of orange-peels: the doſe the quantity of a nutmeg twice or thrice in a day. This is particularly calculated for the jaundice.

Brimſtone Electuary.

Take of flowers of brimſtone waſhed half an ounce, lenitive electuary two ounces; mix into an electuary with ſyrup of marſhmallows: the quantity of a nutmeg is to be taken diſcretionally. It does great ſervice in the piles, eſpecially where perſons are ſubject to be coſtive.

Anodyne Diſcutient Plaſter.

Take of the cummin ſeed plaſter two ounces, camphor (rubbed down with a few drops of ſweet oil) three drachms, extract of opium a drachm and a half; mix together for a plaſter. A warm diſcutient, and is applied to ſtrengthen the viſcera, expel flatulencies, and appeaſe rheumatic and iſchiatic pains.

Arabic Emulſion.

Take of gum-arabic one ounce, diſſolve it in a pint of barley water: this may be drank diſcretionally. In heat of urine and ſtranguaries, either from epiſpaſtics or acrimonious humours, it gives immediate relief.

Balſamic Emulſion.

Take of St. Thomas's balſam three drachms, rub it well with loaf-ſugar, and mix with the yolk of an egg, then add ſyrup of maidenhair an ounce and an half, barley water a pint: the doſe, three or four table ſpoonfuls three times a day. Its title expreſſes its virtues.

Oily Emulſion.

Take of ſimple penny-royal water twelve ounces, oil of olives four ounces, ſyrup of maidenhair one ounce and an half, hartſhorn drops two drachms; mix into an emulſion: the doſe the ſame as the former.

Common Clyſter.

Take of the common clyſter decoction of the London Diſpenſatory, twelve ounces, lenitive electuary one ounce, ſalt half an ounce, olive-oil two ounces; mix together for uſe.

Anodyne Clyſter.

Take of ſheeps-head broth five ounces, extract of opium three grains, diſſolve the opium thoroughly in the broth.

broth. A very powerful remedy againſt the dyſentery; to be injected at diſcretion.

Demulcent Clyſter.

Take white decoction five ounces, ſtarch and Portugueſe earth of each two drachms, the yolk of an egg; mix together for uſe. In a teneſmus or a dyſentery, when the mucus is abraded from the bowels, this clyſter may be adminiſtered with conſiderable advantage.

Turpentine Clyſter.

Take of the common clyſter decoction of the London Diſpenſatory, ſix ounces, Venice turpentine half an ounce, diſſolve the turpentine in the yolk of an egg, then add four ounces of olive oil.

Expreſſion of Hog-Lice.

Take of live hog-lice one ounce and an half, bruiſe them in a marble morter, and add gradually half a pint of ſimple penny-royal water, and an ounce of the ſimple ſyrup: the doſe, two or three ounces night and morning. It is a great detergent, and of ſervice in the jaundice, dropſy, aſthma, and all chronic diſorders that foul the glands.

Extract of the Brazilian Bark.

Take of the Brazilian bark in powder one pound, boil in ten pints of water for an hour or two, then pour off the liquor, and boil the remaining bark in ten pints of freſh water for the ſame length of time; once more pour off the liquor, and add more water; repeat the coction a fourth time; laſtly mix theſe ſeveral liquors together, and evaporate the whole to the conſiſtence of an extract, over a gentle fire.

Common Gargle.

Take of tincture of roſes a pint, honey of roſes two ounces; mix together.

Detergent Gargle.

Take of the emollient decoction a pint, tincture of myrrh half an ounce, honey one ounce and an half; mix for uſe. An excellent gargle in the putrid ſore throat.

Aromatic Anodyne Draught.

Take of ſimple pepper-mint water one ounce and an half, aromatic tincture forty drops, London philonium a ſcruple, ſimple ſyrup a drachm. Its title expreſſes its virtues. It contains nearly half a grain of opium.

Diuretic Draught.

Take of ſpring water one ounce and an half, diuretic ſalt two ſcruples, oxymel of ſquills a drachm.

A ſtronger Diuretic Draught.

Take of ſimple penny-royal water one ounce and an half, lemon-juice ſix drachms, ſalt of wormwood half a drachm, tincture of cantharides fifteen drops, ſimple ſyrup two drachms: theſe draughts are to be repeated diſcretionally, where the uſe of powerful diuretics ſeems indicated.

Emetic Draught.

Take of carduus tea two ounces, ipecacoanha in powder half a drachm, oxymel of ſquills two drachms.

Stronger Emetic Draught.

Take of ipecacoanha wine of the London Diſpenſatory two ounces, emetic tartar two grains.

Saline Draught.

Take of ſpring water one ounce, ſalt of wormwood half a drachm, lemon-juice a ſufficient quantity to ſaturate the ſalt perfectly, tincture of cinnamon two drachms, loaf-ſugar a ſmall lump: this draught may be taken every four or ſix hours.

Spermaceti Draught.

Take of barley water one ounce

and an half, ſpermaceti (diſſolved in the yolk of an egg) half a drachm, nitre a ſcruple, ſimple ſyrup a drachm: to be taken every four or ſix hours. An elegant pectoral. Half a ſcruple of volatile ſalt of hartſhorn may be added occaſionally.

Volatile Draught.

Take of ſpring water three ounces, volatile ſalt of hartſhorn a ſcruple, ſpermaceti a drachm and an half, ſyrup of maidenhair two drachms; to be repeated diſcretionally.

Aloetic Infuſion.

Take of ſuccotrine aloes two drachms, pareira brava root four ſcruples, boiling water nine ounces, infuſe together, and when cold add half an ounce of compound ſpirits of lavender.

Bitter Infuſion.

Take zedoary, the yellow rind of lemons carefully ſeparated from the white inner rind, of each half an ounce; the yellow rind of Seville oranges alſo carefully ſeparated from the white inner rind, a drachm and a half, boiling water twelve ounces, infuſe together an hour or two, and then ſtrain off the liquor through flannel without preſſure for uſe: the doſe three ounces two or three times in a day. An elegant and agreeable bitter.

The phyſicians of this hoſpital wholly reject gentian-root, not becauſe it poſſeſſes any noxious quality itſelf, but leſt the apothecary, through miſtake, ſhould uſe a poiſonous root, which very nearly reſembles it: they therefore in every compoſition wherever this root is an ingredient, ſubſtitute zedoary in its room; and inſtead of extract of gentian, uſe the extract of rue.

Diuretic Infuſion.

Take of zedoary root two drachms, dried ſquills, rhubarb, and juniper berries bruiſed, of each a drachm; cinnamon in powder three drachms, ſalt of wormwood a drachm and an half, infuſe in a pint and an half of old hock wine, and when fit for uſe filtre the liquor: the doſe about a gill two or three times in a day. A powerful diuretic and of excellent uſe in hydropic diſorders, and obſtructions of the urinary paſſages from viſcid humours.

Infuſion of Snake-root with Vinegar.

Take of ſnake-root powdered half an ounce, cochineal half a drachm, boiling water twelve ounces; let theſe ingredients infuſe together a ſufficient time: then ſtrain off the liquor and add thereto of diſtilled vinegar two ounces; the doſe four ſpoonfuls every four or ſix hours. A noble alexipharmic in contagious, petechial, and eruptive fevers.

Muſtard Infuſion.

Take of muſtard-ſeed bruiſed one ounce, Winter's bark in groſs powder half an ounce, infuſe cold in a pint of Liſbon wine: when fit for uſe ſtrain off the liquor, and add two ounces of compound ſpirit of lavender: the doſe the ſame as the former. It is an uſeful preſcription in rheumatic and paralytic caſes.

Aſtringent Milk.

Take of pomegranate ſhells bruiſed half an ounce, cinnamon bruiſed two drachms, boil in a pint of new milk; add by little and little, a pint of ſpring water; continue the coction till there remains but a pint of liquor. A quarter of a pint may be drank diſcretionally in hectic caſes, attended with a diarrhœa, or where a ſoft nutriment is required, and milk alone is apt to purge the patient.

Chalybeate Milk.

Take of ſalt of ſteel one ounce, gum arabic a drachm and an half, boiling water a pint, ſimmer them together a few minutes over a gentle fire. A good medicine in cachectic habits,

habits, and obſtructions of the menſes.

Acidulated Linctus.

Take of conſerve of roſes two ounces, weak ſpirit of vitriol four ſcruples, or rather a ſufficient quantity to render the conſerve agreeably tart. A tea-ſpoonful now and then is very proper to cleanſe the mouth when parched in fevers.

Common Linctus.

Take of conſerve of marſhmallows one ounce, oil of olives and ſyrup of marſhmallows, of each four ounces.

Solutive Linctus.

Take of conſerve of hips one ounce, oil of olives and ſolutive ſyrup of roſes, of each four ounces.

Oily linctuſſes are preſcribed in coughs, aſthmas, and pleuritic diſorders, to heal excoriations, and ſoften and relax the criſpy tone of the fibres.

Borax Liniment.

Take borax in powder, and oil of olives, of each equal parts, rub together in a marble morter till they are perfectly incorporated, and become of the conſiſtence of a liniment. This is uſed as a diſcutient application.

Aſtringent Mixture.

Take of ſimple cinnamon-water ten ounces, extract of the Brazilian bark three drachms. Three or four ſpoonfuls may be taken, three times a day, or after every looſe ſtool, obſerving the cautions laid down in the former paſt of this work, concerning aſtringents.

Peruvian Bark Mixture.

Take of the decoction of the Peruvian bark ten ounces, extract of the Peruvian bark two drachms, ſyrup of orange-peels one ounce: the doſe, two large ſpoonfuls, to be repeated every four hours, or diſcretionally, in intermittents and diſorders from a relaxed ſtate of the ſolids.

Purging Mixture.

Take of the infuſion of ſena of the London Diſpenſatory, ten ounces, tincture of ſena two ounces, tincture of jalap three drachms: three or four table ſpoonfuls are to be taken at a time, and repeated every hour or two, till a ſufficient number of ſtools are procured.

Nitrous Mixture.

Take of ſpring water ſix ounces, crabs-claws prepared, and nitre, of each a drachm and an half, ſyrup of elder ſix drachms. An excellent refrigerant. Two table-ſpoonfuls are to be taken every four or ſix hours.

Squill Mixture.

Take of ſimple cinnamon water eight ounces, vinegar of ſquills, and ſyrup of marſhmallows, of each three ounces. An efficacious diuretic, if adminiſtered in very ſmall doſes, frequently repeated, and is of vaſt ſervice in dropſical habits.

Valerian Mixture.

Take of ſimple pepper-mint water twelve ounces, powder of valerian-root one ounce, compound ſpirit of lavender half an ounce, ſyrup of orange-peel one ounce: three or four table-ſpoonfuls may be taken every ſix or eight hours. A noble medicine in every ſpecies of nervous diſorders.

Miſletoe Mixture.

Take of ſpring water twelve ounces, miſletoe in fine powder ſix drachms, ſyrup of orange-peels one ounce; its doſe is the ſame as the former, and it ſtands recommended as a great anti-epileptic.

Æthiopic Pills.

Take of æthiops-mineral two ounces, gum-aloes half an ounce, ſyrup of buckthorn a ſufficient quantity to form a maſs for pills; the doſe three or four middle ſized pills twice in a day. A good alterative.

Compound

Compound Aloetic Pills.

Take of ſuccotrine-aloes two ounces, ſcammony in powder half an ounce, ſalt of wormwood three drachms, ſyrup of buckthorn a ſufficient quantity to make the whole into a maſs. A briſk warm purgative, fit for phlegmatic habits: the doſe from a ſcruple to two ſcruples.

Antimonial Pills.

Take of precipitated ſulphur of antimony two drachms, calomel finely levigated, and gum guaiacum in powder, of each one ounce; ſyrup of buckthorn a ſufficient quantity to form a maſs. Make out of each drachm twelve pills, two of which may be taken night and morning, with a draught of the ſudorific decoction, the patient keeping himſelf moderately warm. This medicine is a very uſeful alterative, both in cutaneous and venereal diſorders.

Aſtringent Pills.

Take extract of the Brazilian-bark, and Japan earth, of each an ounce; St. Thomas's balſam a ſufficient quantity to form a maſs: twelve pills may be made out of each drachm; two or three of which may be taken diſcretionally in the fluor albus, old gleets, diarrhœas, &c. obſerving the uſual cautions when given for a diarrhœa.

Hiera-picra Pills, with Steel.

Take of hiera-picra one ounce, ſalt of ſteel ſix drachms, compound powder of aron-root, and extract of rue, of each one ounce and an half, ſolutive ſyrup of roſes, a ſufficient quantity to form a maſs. Two middle ſized pills may be taken night and morning, to promote digeſtion in languid habits, and in all caſes where warm aperient and deobſtruent medicines are proper.

Mercurial Pills.

Take of quickſilver five drachms, Venice turpentine two drachms, gum guaiacum three drachms, extinguiſh the quickſilver perfectly with the turpentine, which if too viſcid may be rendered thinner with a little oil of olives, then add the guaiacum and beat the whole together into a maſs for pills. Form twelve pills out of each drachm, two of which may be taken night and morning with a draught of diet drink, and will be of ſervice in all caſes that require mercurial alteratives.

Myrrh Pills with Steel.

Take of myrrh in powder ſix drachms, ſalt of ſteel two drachms, gum ammoniacum and extract of ſavin of each three drachms; beat into a maſs with the ſimple ſyrup: two middling ſized pills may be taken every night and morning in chlorotic caſes, and obſtructions of the menſes, for which they are very efficacious.

Soap Pills.

Take of Caſtile ſoap two ounces, gum ammoniacum one ounce and an half, ſquills in powder and rhubarb, of each three drachms; form into a maſs with the ſimple ſyrup: two middle ſized pills may be taken night and morning in the jaundice, aſthma, and all obſtructions of the viſcera, for which they are a very powerful remedy.

Storax Pills.

Take of ſtrained ſtorax two ounces, extract of elecampane one ounce, ſtrained opium one drachm, beat together into a maſs. Half a drachm of this maſs contains a full grain of opium: this compoſition is a powerful expectorant.

Antimonial Powder.

Take of crude antimony in fine powder one ounce, æthiops-mineral ſix drachms; rub them well together.

The

The doſe half a drachm two or three times a day. This is an admirable medicine in all cutaneous foulneſſes, even the worſt leproſies. A vomit ſhould be previouſly adminiſtered.

Aſtringent Powder,

Take of the Brazilian bark three ounces; Japan earth, cinnamon, and olibanum, of each five drachms; reduce them into a fine powder.

Aſtringent Powder with Opium,

Is made by adding a drachm of dried opium to the above ingredients, before they are reduced to powder.

Compound Powder of Portugueſe Earth.

Take prepared Portugueſe earth and gum-arabic, of each four ounces, cinnamon two ounces, reduce the whole into a fine powder.

Compound Powder of Portugueſe Earth,

Is made by adding a drachm of dried opium to the above ingredients before they are powdered: the proper doſe of the above powders, is from a ſcruple to half a drachm, to be repeated occaſionally.

Purging Whey.

Take of Glauber's ſalt ſix drachms, diſſolve in half a pint of water, and add a pint of new milk, then boil this mixture till one half has evaporated, and as ſoon as the curd has ſeparated, ſtrain off the whey, and add one ounce and a half of manna. A quarter of a pint may be taken diſcretionally.

Mindererus's Spirit.

Take of volatile ſpirit of ſal ammoniac four ounces, diſtilled vinegar a ſufficient quantity to perfectly neutralize the ſpirit. The vinegar ſhould be added by degrees.

Syrup of Elder.

Take of the juice of elder-berries depurated, one pint, loaf-ſugar two pounds, boil together over a ſlow fire, to the conſiſtence of a ſyrup.

Troches of burnt Sponge.

Take of burnt ſponge one ounce, loaf-ſugar three ounces, make into troches with a ſufficient quantity of the mucilage of gum tragacanth: theſe are contrived for ſcrophulous diſorders in children.

Yellow Baſilicon, with Red Precipitate.

Take of yellow baſilicon half an ounce, olive-oil two drachms, red corroſive mercury finely levigated, a ſcruple, mix together into an ointment. The detergent application commonly uſed in all the hoſpitals.

THE

THE SUPPLEMENT.

Weights and Meaſures.

IN this book, Troy-weight is uſed in the compoſition of the medicines, divided in the following manner:

The pound	contains	twelve ounces,
The ounce		eight drachms,
The drachm		three ſcruples,
The ſcruple		twenty grains.

For Liquids, wine-meaſure is uſed, and is divided as follows:

The pint	contains	ſixteen ounces,
The quart		eight drachms.

A gallon contains eight pints.

A ſpoonful is equal to the meaſure of half an ounce.

Alum Curd.

Take of the white of an egg at pleaſure, and ſtir it in a pewter veſſel with a ſufficient lump of alum, till it is coagulated.

Suppurating Cataplaſm.

Take of dried figs four ounces, of yellow baſilicon one ounce, of ſtrained galbanum half an ounce; beat well the figs with a little wine or ſtrong ſtale beer; then carefully mix them in the ointment, firſt melted with the galbanum.

The preparation of terreſtrions and ſuch other bodies as will not diſſolve in water.

Theſe bodies are firſt to be pounded in a morter, then levigated with a little water upon a hard and ſmooth marble into an impalpable powder, afterwards dried upon a chalk-ſtone, and then ſet by for a few days in ſome warm, or at leaſt a very dry, place.

After this manner are to be reduced into powder, amber; antimony; bezoar, which ſhould be levigated with ſpirit of wine inſtead of water; blood ſtone; calamine, firſt calcined for the uſe of the makers of braſs; chalk; coral; crabs-claws; crabs-eyes; egg-ſhells, firſt ſeparated from the membrane adhering to them by boiling in water; oyſter-ſhells, firſt cleanſed; pearls, verdigris, tutty.

In antimony, calamine, and tutty, ſingular care ought to be taken to reduce them into the moſt ſubtile powder poſſible.

Cummin

Cummin Cataplaſm.

Take of cummin ſeeds half a pound; bay berries, the leaves of water germander dried, Virginia ſnake root, of each three ounces; of cloves, one ounce; with honey, equal to thrice the weight of the ſpecies powdered, make a cataplaſm.

Purification or trying of Hogs-Lard and Mutton-Suet.

Melt them by a gentle fire with the addition of a little water, after they have been firſt chopped into ſmall pieces; and then ſtrain them from the membranes intermixed.

Volatile Epithem.

Take equal weights of common turpentine and ſpirit of ſal ammoniac; ſtir the turpentine in a morter, and gradually drop in the ſpirit, till the whole is reduced to a white maſs.

Bliſtering Epithem.

Take of cantharides reduced to a very fine powder, and of wheat flour, equal weights; with a ſufficient quantity of vinegar make them into a paſte.

Purification of Vipers-Fat.

Melt the fat, firſt ſeparated from the inteſtines, with a gentle heat, and and then ſtrain it out through a thin cloth.

Mercurial Cerate.

Take yellow wax, tried hogs-lard, of each half a pound; quickſilver three ounces; the ſimple balſam of ſulphur a drachm; melt the wax with the lard; then add them gradually to the quickſilver, firſt well divided by the balſam of ſulphur.

Epulotic Cerate.

Take of oil olive a pound; yellow wax and prepared calamine, each half a pound: melt the wax with the oil, and, as ſoon as the mixture begins to congeal, ſprinkle in the calamine and ſtir all well till the cerate is quite cold.

Clarifying of Honey.

Liquify the honey, by ſetting the veſſel containing the honey into hot water, and let the ſcum that riſes be taken off.

Yellow Cerate.

Take yellow baſilicon half a pound, yellow wax an ounce; melt them together.

White Cerate.

Take oil olive four ounces in meaſure, white wax four ounces in weight, ſpermaceti half an ounce in weight; melt all together, and ſtir them well, till the cerate is quite cold.

Baking of Squills.

Incloſe the ſquill in paſte of wheat flour, having firſt ſeparated the outer ſkin, and the hard part from which the fibrous roots grow; then bake the ſquill in an oven till the paſte is dry, and the ſquill is rendered ſoft and tender throughout.

Volatile Liniment.

Take oil of almonds one ounce in meaſure, ſpirit of ſal ammoniac the weight of two drachms; ſhake them together in a wide-mouthed phial till they perfectly unite.

Drying of Squills.

Cut the ſquill, after the outer ſkin has been taken off, tranſverſely into thin ſlices, and dry it with a very gentle heat.

Liniment of three Ingredients.

Take of the common plaſter four ounces in weight, oil olive four ounces in meaſure, vinegar the meaſure of one ounce; ſet them over a gentle fire, continually ſtirring them, till the liniment has acquired its due conſiſtence.

Roaſting

Roaſting of Rhubarb and Nutmeg.

Roaſt them with a gentle heat, till they become eaſily friable into powder.

Saponaceous Liniment.

Take ſpirit of roſemary a pint, hard Spaniſh ſoap three ounces, camphor one ounce; digeſt the ſoap with the ſpirit of roſemary till it is diſſolved; then add the camphor.

White Liniment.

Take oil olive three ounces in meaſure, ſpermaceti the weight of ſix drachms; melt all together with a gentle fire, briſkly ſtir ing without intermiſſion, till the mixture is become quite cold.

Burning of Sponge.

Heat the ſponge in a covered veſſel, till it becomes black, and is eaſily friable; then reduce it to powder in a glaſs or marble morter.

Green Ointment.

Take green oil three pounds, yellow wax ten ounces; melt the wax with the oil over a gentle fire, continually ſtirring till the mixture is cold.

Calcination of Hartshorn.

Burn pieces of hartſhorn in a potter's furnace, till they become perfectly white; then reduce them to powder after the ſame manner as other terreſtrious ſubſtances.

Ointment for Bliſters.

Take tried hogs-lard and bliſtering plaſter, equal weights; melt them together with a very gentle heat, and ſtir them well till fully cold.

Extraction of Pulps.

Pulpy fruits that are unripe, and thoſe which are ripe, if dry, are to be boiled in a ſmall quantity of water till they become ſoft; then the pulp is to be preſſed through a ſtrong hair ſieve, and afterwards boiled over a gentle fire, and continually ſtirred to avoid burning, till it is brought to a due conſiſtence.

Caſſia is alſo to be boiled out from the pod or cane bruiſed, and reduced afterwards to a juſt conſiſtence by evaporating the water.

The pulps of fruits, which are both ripe and freſh, are to be preſſed out without any previous boiling.

Ointment of Tutty.

Take any quantity of prepared tutty, and mix with it as much purified vipers-fat as is requiſite to bring it to the conſiſtence of a ſoft ointment.

Ointment of three Ingredients.

Take of the common plaſter four ounces in weight, oil olive two ounces in meaſure, vinegar one ounce in meaſure; ſet them together over a gentle fire, continually ſtirring them, till they are brought to the conſiſtence of an ointment.

Ointment of Sulphur.

Take of the ſimple ointment half a pound, flowers of ſulphur unwaſhed two ounces, eſſence of lemons a ſcruple; mix all together.

Lead Ointment.

Take oil olive half a pint, white wax an ounce and an half, ſugar of lead two drachms; rub the ſugar of lead, firſt brought to a very ſubtile powder, with ſome part of the oil; then add this to the wax melted with the reſt of the oil, and ſtir the mixture till it is fully cold.

Ointment of Elder.

Take elder flowers full blown four pounds, tried mutton ſuet three pounds, oil olive one pound; boil the flowers, till they become almoſt criſp, in the ſuet and oil firſt melted together; then preſs them out.

Ointment, with Precipitate of Mercury.

Take of the ſimple ointment an ounce and an half, of precipitated ſulphur

phur two drachms, white precipitate of mercury two ſcruples. Mix all together, and moiſten them with the ley of tartar, to bring the whole to the conſiſtence of an ointment.

Ointment of Tar.

Take tar, and tried mutton ſuet equal weights. Melt them together, and ſtrain, while hot.

Ointment of Gum Elemi.

Take tried mutton ſuet freſh, two pounds, gum elemi one pound, common turpentine ten ounces. Mix the gum with the ſuet, and all being removed from the fire, add forthwith the turpentine, and, while the mixture is fluid, ſtrain it.

Weaker blue Ointment.

Take tried hogs-lard four pounds, quickſilver one pound, common turpentine an ounce. Rub the quickſilver in a morter with the turpentine, till the quickſilver appears no longer; then add by degrees the lard warmed, and mix them diligently.

Stronger blue Ointment.

Take tried hogs-lard two pounds, quickſilver one pound, the ſimple balſam of ſulphur half an ounce. Rub the quickſilver with the balſam of ſulphur till the quickſilver no longer appears; then add by degrees the lard warmed, and carefully mix them.

Green Baſilicon.

Take yellow baſilicon eight ounces in weight, oil of olive three ounces in meaſure, prepared verdigris one ounce. Mix all into an ointment.

Straining of Storax.

Boil ſtorax in water till it becomes ſoft, then preſs it out between warm iron plates, and ſeparate the ſtorax now cleared of its dregs from the water.

Opium ſtrained.

Take opium cut into ſmall bits one pound weight, diſſolve it into a pulp, with one pint or leſs of boiling water, with care to avoid burning; and while it remains quite hot, preſs it ſtrongly through a linen cloth from its dregs; then reduce the ſtrained opium by a water balneum, or other ſmall heat, to its firſt conſiſtence.

Opium ſoftened in this ſmall quantity of water, paſſes the ſtrainer unaltered in its ſubſtance, and freed only from dregs; but if it be diſſolved in a large quantity of water, the gummy and reſinous parts will divide from each other.

After the ſame manner the reſt of the gums may be purified, ſuch as gum ammoniacum, aſſafœtida, galbanum, and the like. But a greater quantity of water may be ſafely uſed. If the reſinous part ſubſides, let it be taken out, and added towards the concluſion of the inſpiſſation, that it may unite with the reſt into one uniform maſs.

Any gum (as galbanum) which eaſily melts, may be purified by including the gum in a bullock's bladder, and retaining it in warm water, till the gum becomes ſoft enough to be ſeparated from its dregs, by preſſing through a canvas ſtrainer.

Preparation of Millepedes.

Let millepedes be incloſed in a thin canvas cloth, and ſuſpended within a covered veſſel, over the ſteam of hot ſpirit of wine, and they will ſoon be killed by the vapour, and be rendered friable.

Black Baſilicon.

Take oil olive a pint, yellow wax, yellow roſin, and common pitch, each nine ounces. Melt all together, and ſtrain the mixture while hot.

Yellow Baſilicon.

Take oil olive a pint, yellow wax, yellow roſin, and Burgundy pitch each,

each a pound, common turpentine three ounces. Melt the wax, roſin, and pitch, with the oil, over a gentle fire, then take them off, add the turpentine, and ſtrain the mixture while it remains hot.

Ointment of Marſhmallows.

Take the oil of mucilages three pints, yellow wax one pound, yellow roſin half a pound, common turpentine two ounces. Melt the roſin and wax with the oil; then, theſe being taken off the fire, add the turpentine, and ſtrain the mixture while it is hot.

Pomatum.

Take tried hogs lard two pounds, roſe-water three ounces; pound the lard with the roſe-water till they are well mixed; then melt the lard with a very gentle fire, and ſet it by a little while, that the water may ſubſide; afterwards pour out the lard, and leave the water; then ſtir and beat the lard without ceaſing, while it is growing cold, that it may be broke into as light and yielding a maſs as may be; and then add as much eſſence of lemons as ſhall be requiſite to give it an agreeable ſcent.

White Ointment.

Take oil olive one pint, white wax four ounces, ſpermaceti three ounces. Melt all together with a gentle heat, and ſtir them very briſkly without ceaſing, till they are fully cold.

Camphorated white Ointment.

This is made by adding to the former a drachm and an half of camphor, firſt beat with a few drops of oil of almonds.

Conſerves

Of the leaves of garden ſcurvy-graſs, ſpear-mint, rue, and wood ſorrel, of the tops of ſea-wormwood; of the flowers of lavender, mallows, roſemary, and red roſes, while in bud, and of the outer yellow part of Seville orange peel.

The leaves are to be plucked from their ſtalks, and the flowers from their calixes; the outer rind of the orange peel ſhould be ſcraped off with a raſp or grater; every one of them, when thus prepared, is to be pounded in a morter with a wooden peſtle, firſt by itſelf, and then with the addition of three times its weight of double-refined ſugar, till they are well incorporated together.

Conſerve of Hips.

Take of the pulp of ripe hips one pound, double-refined ſugar twenty ounces, and mix them into a conſerve.

Conſerve of Sloes.

Scald the ſloes in water to ſoften them, taking care their ſkins are not broken; then take them out, and expreſs their pulp, which mix with thrice its weight of double-refined ſugar.

Bliſtering Plaſter.

Take of the drawing plaſter two pounds, cantharides one pound, vinegar half a pint. The plaiter being melted, a little before it hardens, ſprinkle in, and mix the cantharides, reduced to a very fine powder, then add the vinegar, and beat all well together.

Scorbutic Juices.

Take the juice of garden ſcurvy-graſs a quart, the juice of brook-lime, and of water-creſſes, of each one pint, the juice of Seville oranges a pint and a quarter. Theſe being mixed, let them ſtand till the dregs ſubſide, then let the juice be poured off clear, or ſtrained.

Rob of Elder-Berries.

Let the depurated juice of elder-berries be inſpiſſated with a gentle heat, to a proper conſiſtence.

Elaterium

Elaterium.

Slit ripe wild-cucumbers, and paſs the juice, gently preſſed out, through a very fine hair ſieve into a glazed veſſel; ſet it by ſome hours, till its thicker part ſhall have ſubſided: then pour off as much of the thin part of the juice, as can conveniently be done, by inclining the veſſel, and draw away the reſt by the filtre: let the thicker part which remains, be covered over with a linen cloth and dried, either in the ſun or by a gentle fire.

Extracts of the Roots of Elecampane, Gentian, and black Helebore; and of the Leaves of Rue and Savin.

Boil them in water, ſtrain and preſs out the decoction, and ſet it by till its dregs are ſubſided; then boil it to the conſiſtence of a pill, with care towards the end to avoid burning.

Extract of Liquorice.

Boil the roots of liquorice lightly in water, ſtrain and preſs out the decoction; then, after its dregs have ſubſided, boil it away, till it will not ſtick to the fingers, uſing due care towards the end to avoid burning.

Extract of Logwood.

Take of logwood, in powder, one pound. Boil it four times, or oftener, in a gallon of water to half; then boil all the liquors, mixed together and ſtrained, to a juſt conſiſtence.

Extract of Peruvian Bark, both ſoft and hard.

Take of Peruvian bark, reduced to powder, one pound; of water, ten or twelve pints. Boil for an hour or two, and pour off the liquor, which will be red and tranſparent; but as ſoon as it grows cold, becomes yellow and turbid: boil the bark again in the ſame quantity of freſh water as before, repeating theſe boilings till the liquor remains tranſparent when cold; then evaporate all theſe decoctions, ſtrained and mixed together, to the proper conſiſtence, over a gentle fire, with due care to avoid burning.

This extract is to be prepared under a double form; one, of the conſiſtence of a pill; the other, hard enough to be reduced to a powder.

Extract of Lignum Vitæ, ſoft and hard.

Take of the ſhavings of lignum vitæ one pound, boil them four times, or oftener, in a gallon of water to half; then inſpiſſate the liquors, after they have been ſtrained: but when the water is near all dried away, add a ſmall portion of rectified ſpirit, by which the extract will be brought to an uniform and tenacious maſs.

This extract is alſo to be prepared under two forms, one ſofter and the other harder.

Extract of Jalap.

Pour upon jalap root powdered, rectified ſpirit of wine, and with a due heat draw a tincture, and boil the reſidue ſeveral times in water: after ſtraining, draw off the ſpirit from the firſt tincture, till it begins to thicken; inſpiſſate alſo the ſtrained decoctions; then mix the two extracts, and, with a gentle fire, reduce them to the conſiſtence of a pill.

The Cathartic Extract.

Take ſuccotrine aloes an ounce and an half; of the pith of coloquintida ſix drachms; ſcammony, and the leſſer cardamom ſeeds huſked, of each half an ounce; of proof ſpirit a pint: the ſpirit being poured upon coloquintida cut ſmall, and the ſeeds bruiſed, draw a tincture with a gentle heat continued four days; then, to the tincture preſſed out, add the aloes and ſcammony, firſt ſeparately reduced to powder; and, theſe being diſſolved, draw off the ſpirit,

and reduce the maſs to eth conſiſtence of a pill.

The Gum and Reſin of Aloes.

Take ſuccotrine aloes four ounces, of water a quart; boil the aloes till it is diſſolved as much as may be, and ſet all by for a night: the reſin will be precipitated to the bottom of the veſſel: the liquor poured off or ſtrained, being evaporated, will leave the gum.

Oil of Almonds.

Let either ſweet or bitter almonds that are freſh, be poured in a ſtone morter, and then the oil forced out with a preſs not heated.

After the ſame manner ſhould the oil be preſſed from linſeed and muſtard-ſeed.

Eſſential Oils

From the root of ſaſſafras, from the leaves of ſweet marjoram, wild marjoram, peppermint, ſpearmint, penny-royal, roſemary, rue, ſavine, and wormwood; from the flowers of camomile and lavender, from the ſeeds of anniſe, carraway, cumminn, and dill; from juniper-berries, and from the ſpices, cloves, nutmeg, and others.

Theſe oils are obtained by diſtillation, with an alembic and refrigeratory. Water muſt be added to the materials, in ſufficient quantity to prevent their burning, and the ſubject be macerated in that water a little time before the diſtillation. The oil comes over with the water, and either ſwims on the top, or ſinks to the bottom, according as it is heavier or lighter.

Oil of Box.

Diſtil pieces of box in a retort with a fire gradually raiſed: the oil will come over with an acid ſpirit, from which the oil is to be ſeparated by a funnel.

Oil of Bricks.

Let bricks heated red hot, be plunged into oil olive, till the whole is imbibed; then the bricks being ſufficiently broke, are to be put into a retort, and, by a ſand heat, the oil will aſcend, with a ſpirit, which is to be ſeparated from the oil.

Oil of Barbadoes Tar.

Let Barbadoes tar be diſtilled in a ſand heat, and oil will aſcend with a ſpirit.

Oil of Turpentine.

Turpentine is to be diſtilled with water in a copper ſtill, like the eſſential oils of vegetables.

After diſtillation, remains in the ſtill yellow roſin.

This oil is often, though improperly, called ſpirit of turpentine.

The Etherial Oil, and the Balſam of Turpentine.

Let oil of turpentine be diſtilled in a retort with a very gentle heat, till what remains is become of the conſiſtence of a balſam.

Balſam of turpentine may alſo be diſtilled from yellow roſin, whence, after a portion of oil, which muſt be removed in time, will come a thick balſam; a blackiſh roſin remaining in the retort, which is alſo called colophony.

Compound Oil of Balſam of Copaiva.

Take of balſam of copaiva two pounds, gum guaiacum four ounces. Diſtil them together in a retort.

Purified Nitre.

Boil nitre in water, and ſtrain the water through bloſſom paper; then, after due evaporation, ſet it by in a cold place, that the nitre may ſhoot.

In the ſame manner is purified ſal-ammoniac.

Burnt

Burnt Alum.

Let alum be put into an iron or earthen veſſel, and calcined as long as it riſes up and ſwells.

Calcined Vitriol.

Put green vitriol into an earthen veſſel, and calcine it with an open fire as long as it exhales any moiſture, then take it out by breaking the veſſel, and ſet it by for uſe, well cloſed from the air. The vitriol is moſt perfectly calcined, if, at the bottom and ſides of the veſſel containing it, it is become red.

Salt of Wormwood.

Let the aſhes of wormwood be put into an iron pot, and kept red-hot by a ſtrong fire for ſome hours, often ſtirring them, that all remains of oil may be burnt out, then boil them in water; ſtrain the water, which will be impregnated with the ſalt, through paper, and evaporate it to dryneſs.

In this manner is to be prepared the fixed alkaline ſalt of any plant, whoſe aſhes will yield that kind of ſalt.

Salt of Tartar.

Wrap up any ſpecies of tartar in ſtrong brown paper, firſt made wet, or incloſe it in a proper veſſel, and expoſe it to the fire, that its oil may be burnt out, then boil it in water, and collect its ſalt as before.

Ley of Tartar.

When the tartar is calcined white, let it be put in a damp place, that it may liquify by the moiſture of the air.

Soluble Tartar.

Take of any alkaline fixt ſalt, a pound, water a gallon. The ſalt being diſſolved in the water boiling, throw in cryſtals of tartar in powder, as long as any fermentation is raiſed, which uſually ceaſes before thrice the weight of the alkali is thrown in; then ſtrain the liquor through paper, and after due evaporation ſet it by, for the ſalt to chryſtallize, or elſe evaporate the liquor wholly away, that the ſalt may be left dry.

Soap Leys.

Take equal weights of Ruſſia potaſh and quick lime, and throw water upon them by degrees, till the lime is ſlaked, then throw on more water, and ſtir altogether, that the ſalt of the aſhes may be diſſolved; after ſome time pour the liquor (filtred through paper, if needful) into another veſſel. A true ſtandard wine pint of this liquor, meaſured with the greateſt exactneſs, ought to weigh juſt ſixteen ounces; if it is heavier, for every drachm it exceeds that weight, an ounce and an half of water in meaſure, is to be added to each pint of the liquor; but if it is lighter, it muſt be boiled till the like quantity of water is carried off, or elſe muſt be thrown upon freſh lime and aſhes.

Almond Soap.

Take any quantity of freſh oil of almonds, and thrice its meaſure of the ſoap-leys. Digeſt them together for ſome time, in ſuch a heat wherewith the mixture ſhall but juſt boil, and within a few hours the oil and leys will be united; after which the liquor in boiling will ſoon become ropy, and in a good degree tranſparent, and will cool into the conſiſtence of a jelly; then throw in ſea ſalt till the boiling liquor has loſt its ropineſs; continue the boiling, till drops of the liquor being received upon a tile, the water is ſeen to ſeparate freely from the coagulated ſoap; then remove the fire, and the ſoap will gradually riſe to the top of the liquor, which is to be taken out before it is cold, and put into a wooden frame, which has a cloth for its bottom: in the laſt place, being taken out, it is to be ſet by, till it acquires its juſt conſiſtence.

After

After the ſame manner may ſoap be made with oil olive, in which the fineſt oil ought to be employed, that the ſoap may be as little ungrateful, either to the palate or ſtomach, as poſſible.

The common ſtronger Cauſtic.

Boil to a fourth part any quantity of the ſoap-leys above deſcribed; then ſprinkle in, while boiling, lime that has been kept in a veſſel pretty cloſe ſtopped for ſeveral months; continue to add this lime, till all the liquor is abſorbed, and the whole reduced to a paſte, which is to be kept in a veſſel well ſtopped.

Common milder Cauſtic.

Take ſoft ſoap and freſh quick-lime, equal parts, and mix them at the time of uſing.

Spirit of Vinegar.

Let vinegar be diſtilled with a gentle heat as long as the drops fall free from any empyreuma.

If ſome part of what comes firſt off be thrown away, what is reſerved will be ſtronger.

Diuretic Salt.

Take of any alkaline fixed ſalt one pound, and boil it in four or five pints of diſtilled vinegar with a very gentle heat; when the fermentation ceaſes, add more diſtilled vinegar; and when the fermentation ariſing from the addition is over, pour on another quantity of the like vinegar; and proceed thus till the vinegar being near all evaporated, freſh vinegar will not excite any fermentation; which will generally happen by the time about ten quarts of vinegar ſhall have been uſed; then gently evaporate to dryneſs. The ſalt left will be impure, which is to be melted for a time, but not too long, with a gentle heat, afterwards diſſolved in water, and tranſcolated through paper. If the melting has been rightly performed, the ſtrained liquor will be limpid and colourleſs, like water, but otherwiſe browniſh. Laſtly, the water is to be evaporated with a very gentle heat in a ſhallow veſſel; the ſalt, as it dries, being frequently ſtirred, that the humidity may the ſooner be diſcharged. This ſalt muſt be kept in a cloſe veſſel, that it may not run by the moiſture of the air.

The ſalt ought to be very white, and ſhould diſſolve wholly, either in water or ſpirit of wine, without leaving any fæces. If the ſalt, though ever ſo white, leave in ſpirit any fæces, after it is diſſolved in this ſpirit, it is to be filtred through paper, and dried again.

The weak and ſtrong Spirit of Vitriol, alſo the Colcothar.

Vitriol, firſt calcined, is to be diſtilled in earthen veſſels for three days without intermiſſion, in a reverberatory heat: the liquor drove off being diſtilled over again in a glaſs retort, with a ſand heat, the weak ſpirit will aſcend, the ſtrong remaining behind, which is uſually, though improperly, called oil of vitriol.

What remains in the earthen veſſels after the firſt diſtillation, is called the colcothar of vitriol.

Glauber's Spirit of Nitre.

Take of nitre three pounds, ſtrong ſpirit of vitriol one pound: let them be mixed with caution, and gradually, under a chimney: afterwards let them be diſtilled, firſt with a gentle heat, and then with a ſtronger.

Glauber's Spirit of Sea Salt.

Take ſea ſalt and ſtrong ſpirit of vitriol, each two pounds, water one pint: the oil and water being firſt mixed together, add the mixture gradually to the ſalt, under a chimney; then diſtil, firſt with a ſmall, and afterwards with a ſtronger fire.

Aqua-fortis.

Take nitre, and green vitriol not calcined, each three pounds; of the ſame

ſame vitriol calcined, a pound and an half: mix all well together, and diſtil with a very ſtrong fire as long as red fumes ariſe.

Compound Aqua-fortis.

Take aqua-fortis ſixteen ounces in weight, ſalt one drachm; diſtil to dryneſs.

Salt of Vitriol.

Take white vitriol a pound, ſtrong ſpirit of vitriol an ounce in weight, water as much as is ſufficient: diſſolve the vitriol by boiling, then ſtrain the decoction through paper, and after proper exhalation ſet it in a cold place, that the ſalt may ſhoot.

Vitriolated Tartar.

Take green vitriol the weight of eight ounces, water two quarts: the vitriol being diſſolved in the water boiling, throw in ſalt of tartar, or any other fixed alkali, till all fermentation ceaſes, which uſually happens after throwing in four ounces, or ſomething more, of the alkaline ſalt: then ſtrain through paper, and evaporate duly, that the ſalt may cryſtallize.

Vitriolated Nitre.

Diſſolve the cake left after the diſtillation of Glauber's ſpirit of nitre, as deſcribed above, in hot water, and after purifying through paper, evaporate, that the ſalt may ſhoot.

Glauber's Cathartic Salt.

Diſſolve in water the cake which remains after the diſtillation of Glauber's ſpirit of ſea ſalt: purify the ſolution through paper, and then duly evaporate it, that the ſalt may cryſtallize.

Spirit of Sea Salt coagulated.

Pour gradually upon ſpirit of ſea ſalt the lixivium of any fixed alkali, till all fermentation ceaſes, and then evaporate to dryneſs.

Dulcified Spirit of Vitriol.

Take of the ſtrong ſpirit of vitriol, called the oil, one pound; of rectified ſpirit of wine, one pint.

Dulcified Spirit of Nitre.

Take of rectified ſpirit of wine one quart, of Glauber's ſpirit of nitre half a pound; mix them by pouring the ſpirit of nitre on the other, and diſtil the mixture with a gentle heat, as long as what comes off will not raiſe any fermentation with a lixivial ſalt.

Spirit of Sulphur by the Bell.

Let ſulphur be ſet on fire under a glaſs veſſel fitted for this purpoſe, which is uſually called a bell, and the acid ſpirit will drop from it, which is to be received into a diſh placed underneath.

Spirit, Salt, and Oil of Amber.

Let amber be diſtilled by a ſand heat, gradually increaſed; from it will ariſe a ſpirit, oil, and ſalt, foul by a mixture of the oil.

The oil diſtilled again will part into a thinner oil, which will aſcend, and a thicker part remain, called the balſam of amber.

The ſalt is to be boiled either in the ſpirit, or water, and ſet by to ſhoot: thus it will be freed from its oil, and the oftner this proceſs is repeated, the purer will the ſalt be.

Spirit, Salt, and Oil of Hartſhorn.

Diſtil fragments of hartſhorn with a fire gradually raiſed to a great height: a ſpirit, ſalt, and oil, will aſcend.

If the oil be ſeparated, and the ſpirit and ſalt mixed together, be diſtilled again with a very gentle heat, they will both riſe more pure. If this is carefully repeated ſeveral times, the ſalt will become very white, and the ſpirit as limpid as water, with a grateful ſmell.

If

If the ſalt be ſeparated from the ſpirit, and ſublimed, firſt from an equal weight of fine chalk, and then again from a ſmall quantity of rectified ſpirit of wine, it will become ſooner pure.

Calcined hartſhorn is, for the moſt part, made by burning the horns, after they have paſſed through the preceding operation.

After the ſame manner a ſpirit, ſalt and oil, may be diſtilled from any animal ſubſtance.

The Spirit, Salt, and Oil of Soot.

Diſtil wood ſoot in the ſame manner as hartſhorn; but here more labour is required to render the ſpirit and ſalt pure.

Volatile Salt of Sal Ammoniac.

Take of the fineſt chalk or whiting two pounds, of ſal ammoniac one pound; ſublime the volatile ſalt in a retort with a ſtrong fire.

Spirit of Sal Ammoniac.

Take of any fixed alkaline ſalt a pound and an half, of ſal ammoniac a pound; of water, two quarts: with a gentle fire diſtil off one quart.

Dulcified Spirit of Sal Ammoniac.

Take of any fixed alkaline ſalt half a pound, of ſal ammoniac four ounces, of proof ſpirit three pints; diſtil off, with a gentle fire, a pint and an half.

Fœtid Volatile Spirit.

Take of any fixed alkaline ſalt a pound and an half, of ſal ammoniac a pound, of aſſafœtida four ounces, of proof ſpirit three quarts; diſtil off with a gentle heat five pints.

Aromatic Volatile Spirit.

Take eſſence of lemons, and eſſential oil of nutmegs, of each two drachms, eſſential oil of cloves half a drachm, dulcified ſpirit of ſal ammoniac a quart. Diſtil with a very gentle fire.

Flowers of Benjamin.

Put powdered Benjamin into an earthen pot placed in ſand, and with a ſmall heat the flowers will riſe, and may be caught by a paper cone placed over the pot.

Or elſe the Benjamin may be put into a retort, and the flowers will aſcend into, and faſten themſelves upon its neck.

The flowers, if tinged yellow, are to be mixed with tobacco-pipe clay, and ſublimed again.

Flowers of ſulphur.

Let ſulphur be ſublimed in a fit veſſel; and any part of the flowers, which may have concreted, are to be reduced to powder by a wooden mill, or in a marble morter with a wooden peſtle.

Flowers of Sulphur waſhed.

Pour water on the flowers, to the height of three or four fingers above them, and boil them for a time; then pour off this water, and with freſh cold water waſh the remains of this away; then dry the flowers for uſe.

Simple Balſam of Sulphur.

Boil flowers of ſulphur in four times their weight of oil olive, in a pot lightly covered, till the oil and ſulphur are joined into the conſiſtence of a balſam.

In the ſame manner is a balſam of ſulphur alſo prepared with Barbadoes tar.

Precipitated Sulphur.

Boil flowers of ſulphur with thrice their weight of quick lime, till the ſulphur is diſſolved, and filtre the ſolution through paper; then with weak ſpirit of vitriol make a precipitation, which is to be often waſhed, till it is become quite inſipid.

Sulphurated

Sulphurated Water.

Take water a quart, ſulphur half a pound. Let ſome portion of the ſulphur, ſet on fire in an iron ladle, be ſuſpended over the water in a cloſe veſſel; and let this be repeated as often as the fumes from the laſt ſulphur ſubſide, till the whole is burnt away.

Ruſt of Steel prepared.

Expoſe filings of ſteel to the air, and moiſten them ſometimes with water or vinegar, till they are turned into ruſt; then rub them in a mortar, and by pouring on water, waſh off the fineſt powder; the reſidue, which by moderate rubbing was not brought to a powder fine enough to be waſhed off, is again to be expoſed moiſt to the air, and when farther ruſted, to be treated as before. The powder thus waſhed off, is to be dried and kept for uſe.

Steel prepared with Sulphur.

Touch the ſteel, heated to a white heat, with a roll of brimſtone, that the ſteel may melt, and drop into water placed under it. Then let it be ſeparated from the ſulphur, which has dropped along with it into the water, and be reduced into the fineſt powder.

Martial Flowers.

Take waſhed colcothar of green vitriol, or of iron filings, one pound, ſal ammoniac two pounds. Mix and ſublime them in a retort, and mixing again the bottom with the flowers, renew the ſublimation, till the flowers acquire a beautiful yellow colour.

To the reſidue may be added half a pound of freſh ſal ammoniac, and the ſublimation repeated; and the ſame proceſs may be thus continued on, as long as the flowers riſe duly coloured.

Ley of Iron.

Set by the reſidue after the foregoing ſublimation, in a damp place, that it may liquify by the air.

Salt of Iron.

Take the ſtrong ſpirit, or oil of vitriol, the weight of eight ounces, filings of iron four ounces, water a quart. Mix them, and when the ebullition has ceaſed, ſet the mixture ſome time upon a ſand heat; then filtre the liquor through paper, and evaporate it, that the ſalt may cryſtallize.

The lunar cauſtic.

Diſſolve pure ſilver by a ſand heat in about twice its weight of aqua-fortis; then dry away the humidity with a gentle fire; afterwards melt it in a crucible, that it may be poured into proper moulds, carefully avoiding over much heat, leſt the matter ſhould grow too thick.

Sugar of Lead.

Boil ceruſs in diſtilled vinegar, in a leaden veſſel, till the vinegar is ſufficiently ſweet; then filtre the vinegar through paper, and after due evaporation, ſet it by, that the ſalt may ſhoot.

The Medicinal Stone.

Take alum, litharge, and bole-armenic, or French bole, of each half a pound; of the colcothar of green vitriol three ounces, of vinegar a quarter of a pint. Dry the whole mixed together over a fire, till it grows hard.

Powdered Tin.

Let melted tin be poured into a wooden box chalked within, and while the tin grows cold, let the box be briſkly ſhaken, and part of the tin will be reduced to powder. The remainder, by being treated in the ſame way, may alſo be reduced to powder.

The purification of Quickſilver.

Diſtil the quickſilver in a retort, and then waſh it well with water and ſalt, or vinegar.

Moſaic Gold.

Take of tin one pound, of flowers of ſulphur ſeven ounces, ſal ammoniac and purified quickſilver, of each half a pound. Add the quickſilver to the tin melted; when the mixture is cold reduce it to powder; mix well with it the ſulphur and ſal ammoniac, and ſublime the compound in a matras. The Moſaic gold will be found under the part ſublimed, with a ſmall quantity of ſoulneſs at the bottom.

Æthiops Mineral.

Take equal parts of quickſilver purified, and flowers of ſulphur unwaſhed. Rub them together in a mortar of glaſs or marble, till the quickſilver perfectly diſappears, and the union is perfected.

Artificial Cinnabar.

Take purified quickſilver twenty-five ounces, ſulphur ſeven ounces; ſtir the quickſilver into the ſulphur melted, and if the mixture takes fire, it is to be extinguiſhed by covering the veſſel: then let the matter be reduced to powder, and ſublimed.

Corroſive Sublimate.

Take purified quickſilver forty ounces, ſea-ſalt thirty-three ounces, nitre twenty-eight ounces, calcined green vitriol ſixty-ſix ounces: rub the quickſilver firſt with about an ounce or more of corroſive ſublimate in a wooden or ſtone veſſel, till it breaks into ſmall grains; then mix it with the nitre, afterwards with the ſea-ſalt, till the quickſilver quite diſappears; laſtly, add the calcined vitriol, but do not rub the mixture too long with it, leſt the quickſilver ſhould begin to part again. Sublime the mixture in a matras, to which may be fitted an alembic head, that a ſpirit which will aſcend in a ſmall quantity may be ſaved.

Dulcified Mercury Sublimate.

Take corroſive ſublimate one pound, purified quickſilver nine ounces: add the quickſilver to the ſublimate reduced to powder, and in a glaſs matras digeſt them together in a gentle ſand heat, often ſhaking the glaſs, till they are united. Then augmenting the heat, ſublime the mixture. After an acrid part on the top of the ſublimation is ſcraped off, and if any globules of quickſilver chance to appear, they likewiſe being ſeparated, the maſs ſublimed is to be reduced to powder, and ſublimed again; the ſublimation is to be ſix times repeated.

Calcined Quickſilver.

Set quickſilver purified upon a ſand-heat for ſeveral months, in a glaſs veſſel with a broad bottom, and opening to the air by a ſmall hole, till it is reduced to a red powder.

White precipitate Mercury.

Take of ſal ammoniac and corroſive ſublimate, equal weights. Diſſolve them together in water, filtre the ſolution through paper, and with a ſolution of ſome alkaline fixed ſalt, make a precipitation; then waſh off all acrimony from the precipitated powder.

The Mercurial Red Corroſive.

Take of quickſilver purified, and of the compound aqua-fortis, equal weights. Set them together in a flat-bottomed glaſs, upon a ſand-heat, till all humidity is exhaled, and the dry maſs has acquired a red colour.

Coralline Mercury.

Pour upon the mercurial red corroſive, thrice its weight of rectified ſpirit

ſpirit of wine, and digeſt them together two or three days, in a gentle heat, often ſhaking the veſſel; then ſet fire to the ſpirit, ſtirring the powder continually till the ſpirit is quite burnt away.

Yellow Mercurial Emetic.

Pour upon purified quickſilver in a glaſs veſſel, double its weight of the ſtrong ſpirit of vitriol. Let the liquor heat gradually, and then boil, till in the bottom of the glaſs there remains a white maſs, which is to be perfectly dried with a ſtrong heat. This, upon the effuſion of warm water, will turn yellow, and fall into powder. Rub this powder and the warm water diligently together in a glaſs mortar; then, when the powder has ſubſided, pour off this water, and waſh the powder often with freſh water, till it is become perfectly free from all acrimony.

The precipitated Sulphur of Antimony.

Take of antimony ſixteen ounces, of tartar a pound, of nitre half a pound. Being ſeparately reduced to powder, mix them well, and then throw them by degrees into a crucible red hot, and melt the mixture with a ſtrong fire; then put it out into a conical mould, that the metallic part, commonly called the regulus of antimony, may fall to the bottom, while the ſcoriæ float at top. Diſſolve theſe ſcoriæ in water, and filtre the ſolution through paper, then precipitate the ſulphur, by dropping in ſpirit of ſea-ſalt, and afterwards waſh it with water from the ſalts adhering.

Crocus of Antimony.

Take of antimony and nitre, equal weights. Being ſeparately reduced to powder, let them be well mixed, and then gradually thrown into a hot crucible to melt; the matter being poured out, is to be ſeparated from its ſcoriæ. It will not always appear of the ſame colour; it is the more yellow the longer it has been melted.

Waſhed Crocus of Antimony.

Boil the crocus of antimony, reduced to a very fine powder, in water; and this water being poured away, waſh the powder often with hot water, till the water comes off inſipid.

Emetic Tartar.

Take waſhed crocus of antimony, and cryſtals of tartar, of each half a pound; of water three pints. Boil them together for half an hour, then filtre the water through paper, and after due evaporation ſet it by, that the ſalt may cryſtallize.

Calx of Antimony.

Let antimony in powder be well mixed with thrice its weight in nitre, and thrown by degrees into a crucible moderately heated; then being removed from the fire, let it be waſhed in water, both from the adhering ſalts, and from what coarſer parts may have been leſs perfectly calcined than the reſt.

Antimonial Cauſtic.

Take of antimony one pound, of corroſive ſublimate two pounds. Being reduced ſeparately into powder, mix them well, and diſtil them in a retort with a wide neck, in a gentle heat of ſand. Let what aſcends into the neck of the retort, be expoſed to the air, that it may run into a liquor.

Cinnabar of Antimony.

Sublime the remains of the former proceſs in a coated bolt-head with an open fire.

Simple Alexiterial Water.

Take of the green leaves of ſpear-mint a pound and an half, the tops of ſea wormwood, likewiſe green, the green leaves of angelica, of each a

pound; of water as much as is ſufficient to prevent burning. Diſtil off three gallons.

Water of Dill-ſeed.

Take of dill-ſeed one pound, of water as much as is ſufficient to prevent burning. Diſtil off a gallon.

The ſimple diſtilled Water of Orange-Peel.

Take of the outward yellow rind of freſh Seville-oranges, four ounces, of water as much as is ſufficient to prevent burning. Diſtil off a gallon.

Water of Caſtor.

Take of Ruſſia caſtor one ounce, of water as much as is ſufficient to prevent burning. Diſtil off a quart.

Simple Cinnamon Water.

Take of cinnamon one pound, of water as much as is ſufficient to prevent burning. Diſtil off a gallon.

Fennel Water.

Take of the ſeeds of ſweet fennel a pound, of water as much as is ſufficient to prevent burning. Diſtil off a gallon.

Simple Pepper-mint Water.

Take of the leaves of pepper-mint, dried, a pound and an half; of water as much as is ſufficient to prevent burning, Diſtil off a gallon.

Simple Spear-mint Water.

Take of the leaves of ſpear-mint, dried, a pound and a half, of water as much as is ſufficient to prevent burning. Diſtil off a gallon.

Water of Jamaica Pepper.

Take of Jamaica pepper half a pound, of water as much as is ſufficient to prevent burning. Diſtil off a gallon.

Simple Penny-royal Water.

Take of the leaves of penny-royal, dried, a pound and an half, of water as much as is ſufficient to prevent burning. Diſtil off a gallon.

Damaſk Roſe-Water.

Take of freſh damaſk roſes ſix pounds, of water as much as is ſufficient to prevent burning. Diſtil off a gallon.

Spirituous alexiterial Water.

Take of the green leaves of ſpear-mint half a pound, the leaves of angelica green, the tops of ſea wormwood green, of each four ounces; of proof-ſpirit one gallon, of water as much as is ſufficient to prevent burning. Diſtil off one gallon.

Spirituous alexiterial Water, with Vinegar.

Take the green leaves of ſpear-mint, the leaves of angelica likewiſe green, of each half a pound; of the tops of ſea wormwood green, four ounces; of proof-ſpirit one gallon; of water, as much as is ſufficient to prevent burning. Diſtil off one gallon, and then add one pint of vinegar.

Compound Anniſeed-Water.

Take anniſeeds and angelica ſeeds, of each half a pound; of proof-ſpirit a gallon; of water as much as is ſufficient to prevent burning. Diſtil off a gallon.

Spirituous Water of Orange-Peel.

Take of the outward yellow rind of freſh Seville-oranges half a pound, of proof-ſpirit a gallon, of water as much as is ſufficient to avoid burning. Diſtil off a gallon.

Water of Cardamom-ſeeds.

Take of the leſſer cardamom-ſeeds, huſked, four ounces, of proof-ſpirit a gallon, of water as much as is ſufficient.

ſufficient to prevent burning. Diſtil off a gallon.

Spirituous Cinnamon Water.

Take of cinnamon a pound, of proof-ſpirit a gallon, of water as much as is ſufficient to prevent burning. Diſtil off a gallon.

Compound Juniper Water.

Take of juniper-berries a pound, carraway-ſeeds, ſweet fennel-ſeeds, of each an ounce and a half, of proof-ſpirit a gallon, of water as much as is ſufficient to prevent burning. Diſtil off a gallon.

Spirituous Water of Pepper-mint.

Take of the leaves of pepper-mint, dried, a pound and a half, of proof-ſpirit a gallon, of water as much as is ſufficient to prevent burning. Diſtil off a gallon.

Spirituous Spear-Mint Water.

Take of the leaves of ſpear-mint, dried, a pound and a half, of proof-ſpirit a gallon, of water as much as is ſufficient to prevent burning. Diſtil off a gallon.

Nutmeg-Water.

Take of nutmeg two ounces, of proof-ſpirit a gallon, of water as much as is ſufficient to prevent burning. Diſtil off a gallon.

Spirituous Penny-royal Water.

Take of the leaves of penny-royal dried, a pound and a half, of proof-ſpirit a gallon, of water as much as is ſufficient to prevent burning. Diſtil off a gallon.

Compound Water of Horſe-radiſh.

Take of the freſh leaves of garden ſcurvy-graſs four pounds, freſh horſe-radiſh root, the outer yellow rind of freſh Seville-oranges, of each two pounds; of nutmegs nine ounces, of proof-ſpirit two gallons, of water as much as is ſufficient to prevent burning. Diſtil off two gallons.

Simple Spirit of Lavender.

Take of freſh lavender flowers a pound and a half, of proof-ſpirit a gallon. Diſtil off in a water balneum five pints.

Spirit of Roſemary.

Take of freſh roſemary tops a pound and a half, of proof-ſpirit a gallon. Diſtil off in a water balneum five pints.

Compound Spirit of Lavender.

Take of ſimple ſpirits of lavender three pints, of ſpirit of roſemary one pint, cinnamon and nutmeg, of each half an ounce, of red ſanders three drachms. Digeſt them together, and then ſtrain off the ſpirit.

Common Decoction of Clyſters.

Take of mallow-leaves dry, one ounce, dried camomile flowers, ſweet fennel ſeeds, of each half an ounce, of water one pint. After boiling, ſtrain it off.

Pectoral Decoction.

Take of common barley, raiſins ſtoned, and figs, of each two ounces; of liquorice-root half an ounce, of water two quarts. Boil the water firſt with the barley, then add the raiſins, and afterwards, toward the latter end of the decoction, the figs and liquorice; the decoction being fully ended when one quart only of liquor will be left after ſtraining.

Barley Water.

Take of pearl-barley two ounces, of water two quarts. Waſh the barley firſt well with ſome cold water, then, pouring on half a pint of water, boil it a little while, and this water, which will be coloured, being thrown away, put the barley into the quantity of water above directed,

rected, firſt made boiling hot, and boil away to half.

Common Fomentation.

Take the leaves of ſouthernwood, or of lavender-cotton, dry; the tops of ſea wormwood alſo dry, dried camomile flowers, of each one ounce, of bay leaves dry half an ounce, of water three quarts. After a light boiling ſtrain the water off.

Viper Broth.

Take a viper of middle ſize, without the ſkin, head, or entrails, of water a quart. Boil to about a pint and a half, remove all from the fire, and when the water is cold, if the viper be not a dried one, take away the congealed fat. Then take a chicken of a middle ſize, drawn, and the ſkin with all the fat taken off, and put it whole into this decoction while cold, ſet it upon the fire till it boils; then remove it from the fire, take out the chicken, cut the fleſh of it into ſmall pieces, which put again into the water, and ſet it over the fire, but as ſoon as it begins to boil up, pour it off, firſt having taken away whatever ſcum may have ariſen.

Mucilage of Quince-ſeed.

Take of quince-ſeeds a drachm, of water ſix ounces. Boil with a gentle fire, till the water becomes ropy, reſembling the white of an egg, then ſtrain it through a linen cloth.

Alum Whey.

Take of cows-milk one pint, of alum in powder three drachms. Boil till the whey is formed, which is to be well ſeparated from the curd.

Scorbutic Whey.

Take of cows-milk one pint, of the ſcorbutic juices a quarter of a pint. Boil till a whey is formed, which is to be well ſeparated from the curd.

Simple Bitter Infuſion.

Take gentian root, the yellow rind of lemon-peel, freſh, carefully ſeparated from the inner white part, of each half an ounce; of the yellow rind of Seville orange-peel, alſo carefully ſeparated from its inner white part, but dried, a drachm and an half; of boiling water three quarters of a pint. After infuſing for an hour or two, ſtrain it either through paper or a cloth, without any preſſing out.

Purging Bitter Infuſion.

Take the leaves of ſena, the yellow rind of freſh lemon-peel, of each three drachms; gentian root, the yellow part of Seville orange-peel, dried, the leſſer cardamom ſeeds huſked, of each half a drachm, of boiling water five ounces. After infuſing till the liquor is cold, ſtrain it off.

Common Infuſion of Sena.

Take the leaves of ſena an ounce and an half, of cryſtals of tartar three drachms, of the leſſer cardamom ſeeds huſked two drachms, of water one pint. Boil the cryſtals of tartar in water, till they are diſſolved, then pour the water, while boiling hot, upon the ſena and the reſt. When the liquor is cold, ſtrain it off.

The Infuſion of Sena with Lemon.

Take of the leaves of ſena one ounce and an half, of the yellow of freſh lemon-peel an ounce in weight, of lemon-juice an ounce in meaſure, of boiling water one pint. Infuſe till cold, and then ſtrain.

Simple Lime Water.

Take of quick-lime one pound, of water a gallon and an half. Pour the water on gradually, and after the ebullition

ebullition is over, let the lime ſubſide, and the liquor be filtred through the paper.

The leſs compound Lime-water.

Take of liquorice one ounce, of ſaſſafras bark half an ounce, of ſimple lime-water three quarts. Infuſe two days without heat, and then ſtrain off the liquor.

The more compound Lime-water.

Take of the raſpings of lignum-vitæ half a pound; of liquorice one ounce, of ſaſſafras bark half an ounce, of coriander-ſeeds three drachms, of ſimple lime-water three quarts. Infuſe as before, and then ſtrain off.

Tincture of Roſes.

Take of red-roſe buds, the white heels being cut off, half an ounce, of the ſtrong ſpirit of vitriol, called the oil, one ſcruple, of boiling water two pints and an half, of double-refined ſugar an ounce and an half. Firſt add the ſpirit of vitriol to the water, in a veſſel of glaſs or earth glazed; and then infuſe the roſes: ſtrain the liquor when cold, and add the ſugar.

Vinegar of Squills.

Take of dried ſquills one pound, of vinegar three quarts. Infuſe the ſquills in the vinegar with a ſmall heat, then preſs it out, and ſet it by, till the dregs are ſubſided; afterwards, to the depurated vinegar, add about a twelfth part of proof-ſpirit, that it may be preſerved from contracting dregs by time.

Aloetic Alkaline-wine.

Take of any fixed alkaline ſalt, eight ounces, ſocotrine aloes, ſaffron, myrrh, of each one ounce, of purified ſal ammoniac ſix drachms, of white wine a quart. Infuſe them together without heat, for a week, or longer; then filtre the wine through paper.

Bitter Wine.

Take gentian root, the yellow part of freſh lemon-peel, of each one ounce, of long-pepper two drachms, of white wine a quart. Infuſe without heat, and ſtrain.

Antimonial Wine.

Take of the crocus of antimony waſhed, one ounce, of white wine a pint and an half. Infuſe without heat, and then ſtrain the wine off through paper.

Chalybeate Wine.

Take of filings of iron four ounces, cinnamon and mace, of each half an ounce, of Rheniſh wine two quarts. Infuſe a month without heat, often ſtirring, then ſtrain it off.

Saffron Wine.

Take of ſaffron one ounce, of Canary one pint. Infuſe without heat, and ſtrain.

Wine with Ipecacoanha.

Take of the root ipecacoanha two ounces, of the yellow part of Seville orange-peel, dried, half an ounce, of Canary a quart. Infuſe without heat, and ſtrain.

Viper Wine.

Take of dried vipers two ounces, of white-wine three pints. Infuſe with a gentle heat for a week, and then ſtrain the wine off.

Tincture of Rhubarb in Wine.

Take of rhubarb two ounces, of the leſſer cardamom ſeeds, huſked, half an ounce, of ſaffron two drachms, of white-wine a quart. Infuſe three days without heat, and ſtrain.

Tinctura Sacra.

Take of ſocotrine aloes eight ounces, of Winter's bark two ounces, of white-wine five quarts. Pulverize the

the aloes and bark ſeparately, then mix them, and pour on the wine; infuſe for a week or longer without heat, the glaſs being often ſhook, and laſtly, ſtrain the wine off.

It is convenient to mix ſome clean white ſand with the powders, that the aloes, when they become moiſt, may not cling into a lump.

Thebaic Tincture.

Take of opium ſtrained two ounces, cinnamon and cloves, of each a drachm, of white-wine a pint. Infuſe without heat for a week, and then ſtrain off the wine through paper.

Bitter Tincture.

Take of gentian-root two ounces, of the outer yellow rind of Seville orange-peel, dried, one ounce, of the leſſer cardamom ſeeds, huſked, half an ounce, of proof-ſpirit a quart. Digeſt without heat, and then ſtrain.

Tincture of Antimony.

Take of any fixed alkaline ſalt a pound, of antimony half a pound, of rectified ſpirit of wine a quart. Mix the antimony reduced to powder with the ſalt, and melt them together for an hour in a ſtrong fire, then pour all out, and being pulveriſed, pour on the ſpirit of wine. Digeſt for three or four days, and afterwards ſtrain off.

Aromatic Tincture.

Take of cinnamon ſix drachms, of the leſſer cardamom ſeeds, huſked, three drachms, long pepper, ginger, of each two drachms, of proof ſpirit a quart. Digeſt without heat, and ſtrain the ſpirit off.

Tincture of Cantharides.

Take of cantharides, bruiſed, two drachms, of cochineal half a drachm, of proof-ſpirit a pint and an half. After digeſtion filtre the ſpirit through paper.

Tincture of Cardamom Seeds.

Take of the leſſer cardamom ſeeds, freed from their huſks, half a pound, of proof-ſpirit a quart. Digeſt without heat, and ſtrain off the ſpirit.

Tincture of Caſtor.

Take of Ruſſia caſtor, powdered, two ounces, of proof-ſpirit a quart. Digeſt for ten days without heat, and then ſtrain the ſpirit off.

Tincture of Cinnamon.

Take of cinnamon an ounce and an half, of proof-ſpirit a pint. Digeſt without heat, and ſtrain the ſpirit off.

Simple Tincture of the Peruvian Bark.

Take of the Peruvian bark four ounces, of proof-ſpirit a quart. After digeſtion ſtrain the ſpirit off.

Volatile Tincture of the Peruvian Bark.

Take of the Peruvian bark four ounces, of ſpirit of ſal-armoniac a quart. Digeſt without heat in a cloſe veſſel, and then ſtrain the ſpirit off.

Fœtid Tincture.

Take of aſſafœtida four ounces, of rectified ſpirit of wine a quart. After digeſtion ſtrain the ſpirit off.

Tincture of Soot.

Take of wood-ſoot two ounces, of aſſafœtida one ounce, of proof-ſpirit a quart. After digeſtion ſtrain the ſpirit off.

Volatile Tincture of Gum-guaiacum.

Take of gum-guaiacum four ounces, of the aromatic volatile ſpirit a pint and a half. Digeſt without heat in a well-cloſed veſſel, and then ſtrain the ſpirit off.

Tincture of Jalap.

Take of the root of jalap eight ounces, of proof-ſpirit a quart. After digeſtion ſtrain off the ſpirit.

Tincture

Tincture of Japan Earth.

Take of Japan earth three ounces, of cinnamon two ounces, of proof-ſpirit a quart. After digeſtion ſtrain the ſpirit off.

Tincture of Martial Flowers.

Take of martial flowers four ounces, of proof-ſpirit a pint. After digeſtion ſtrain the ſpirit off.

Tincture of Iron in Spirit of Salt.

Take of the filings of iron half a pound, of Glauber's ſpirit of ſea-ſalt three pounds, of rectified ſpirit of wine three pints. Digeſt the filings in the ſpirit of ſalt without heat, as long as the ſpirit will work on them; then, after the fæces have ſubſided, evaporate the liquor poured off clear to one pound; and to this add the ſpirit of wine.

Tincture of Black Helebore.

Take of the root of black helebore four ounces, of cochineal two ſcruples, of proof-ſpirit a quart. After digeſtion filtre through paper.

Tincture of Myrrh.

Take of myrrh three ounces, of proof-ſpirit a quart. Digeſt them together, and then ſtrain the ſpirit off.

Tincture of Rhubarb in Spirit.

Take of rhubarb two ounces, of the leſſer cardamom ſeeds, freed from their huſks, half an ounce, of ſaffron two drachms, of proof-ſpirit a quart. Digeſt without heat, and ſtrain the ſpirit off.

Saturnine Tincture.

Take ſugar of lead, green vitriol, of each two ounces, of rectified ſpirit of wine a quart. Reduce the ſalts ſeparately to powder, and put them into the ſpirit; then digeſt without heat, and filtre the ſpirit through paper.

Tincture of Sena.

Take of ſtoned raiſins ſixteen ounces, of the leaves of ſena a pound, of carraway-ſeeds an ounce and an half, of cardamom-ſeeds, huſked, half an ounce, of proof-ſpirit a gallon. Digeſt without heat, and ſtrain off the ſpirit.

Tincture of Snake-Root.

Take of Virginia ſnake-root three ounces, of proof-ſpirit a quart. Digeſt without heat, and ſtrain off the ſpirit.

Stomachic Tincture.

Take of ſtoned raiſins four ounces, of cinnamon half an ounce, carraway-ſeeds, the leſſer cardamom-ſeeds, freed from their huſks, and cochineal, of each two drachms, of proof-ſpirit a quart. Digeſt without heat, and ſtrain off the ſpirit.

Stiptic Tincture.

Take of calcined green vitriol one drachm, of French brandy tinctured by the caſk a quart. Mix them, that the ſpirit may turn black, and then ſtrain it off.

Simple Tincture of Valerian.

Take of wild valerian root four ounces, of proof-ſpirit a quart. After digeſtion ſtrain off the ſpirit.

Volatile Tincture of Valerian.

Take of the root of wild valerian four ounces, of the volatile aromatic ſpirit a quart. Digeſt them together in a cloſe veſſel without heat, and then ſtrain the tincture off.

Tincture of White Helebore.

Take of the root of white helebore eight ounces, of proof-ſpirit a quart. After digeſtion filtre through paper.

Balſam of Guaiacum.

Take of gum-guaiacum a pound, of balſam of Peru three drachms, of rectified ſpirit of wine two pints and an half. Digeſt them together, that the gum may be diſſolved, and then ſtrain off the ſpirit.

Vulnerary Balſam.

Take of Benjamin three ounces, of ſtrained ſtorax two ounces, of balſam of Tolu one ounce, of ſocotrine aloes half an ounce, of rectified ſpirit of wine a quart. Digeſt them together till as much as may be of the gums are diſſolved, then ſtrain the tincture off.

Elixir of Aloes.

Take of the tincture of myrrh a quart, ſaffron, ſocotrine aloes, of each three ounces in weight. After digeſtion ſtrain off the ſpirit.

Paregoric Elixir.

Take flowers of Benjamin, and opium, ſtrained, of each a drachm, of camphor two ſcruples, of the eſſential oil of anniſeeds half a drachm, of rectified ſpirits of wine a quart. After digeſtion ſtrain off the ſpirit.

Acid Elixir of Vitriol.

Take of the aromatic tincture a pint, of the ſtrong ſpirit or oil of vitriol, the weight of four ounces. Mix them gradually, and when the fæces are ſubſided, filtre through paper.

Dulcified Elixir of Vitriol.

Take of the aromatic tincture a pint, of dulcified ſpirit of vitriol eight ounces in weight. Mix them.

Compound Elixir of Myrrh.

Take of the extract of ſavine one ounce, of the tincture of caſtor a pint, of the tincture of myrrh half a pint. After digeſtion ſtrain off the tincture.

Camphorated Julep.

Take of camphor one drachm, of double-refined ſugar half an ounce, of boiling water a pint. Firſt grind the camphor with a little rectified ſpirit of wine, till it is ſoftened, then with the ſugar till they are perfectly united; laſtly, add the water by degrees, and when the mixture has ſtood in a covered veſſel till it is cold, ſtrain it off.

Chalk Julep.

Take of the whiteſt chalk, prepared, one ounce, of double-refined ſugar ſix drachms, of gum-arabic two drachms, of water a quart. Mix all together.

Muſk Julep.

Take of damaſk roſe-water the meaſure of ſix ounces, of muſk twelve grains, of double-refined ſugar one drachm. Grind the muſk and ſugar together, and gradually add the roſe-water.

Common Emulſion.

Take of ſweet almonds blanched, one ounce, of gum-arabic half an ounce, of double-refined ſugar ſix drachms, of barley-water a quart. Diſſolve the gum in the barley-water hot, and when the water is quite cold, pour it gradually upon the almonds, pounded with the ſugar, rubbing them together that the liquor may grow milky, then ſtrain it off.

Milk of Gum-Ammoniac.

Take of gum-ammoniac two drachms, of ſimple penny-royal water half a pint. Rub the gum in a mortar with the water, till it is diſſolved.

Camphorated Spirit of Wine.

Take of camphor two ounces, of rectified ſpirit of wine a quart. Mix them, that the camphor may be diſſolved.

Syrups.

Wherever the weight of the ſugar is not ſpecified, it is to be underſtood that to each pint of liquor are to be allowed twenty-nine ounces of ſugar. The ſugar ſhould be double-refined, reduced to powder, and melted in the heat of a balneum, unleſs it be ordered otherwiſe; and the ſyrup, as ſoon as made, is to be ſet by till the next day, when any ſaccharine cruſt that may ſwim on the top, is to be taken off.

Syrup

Syrup of Garlic.

Take of the roots of garlic ſliced one pound, of boiling water a quart. Steep the garlic in the water twelve hours in a cloſe veſſel, and in the liquor ſtrained diſſolve a ſufficient quantity of ſugar, ſo as to make the ſyrup.

Syrup of Marſhmallows.

Take of the freſh roots of marſhmallows a pound, of double-refined ſugar four pounds, of water one gallon. Boil the water with the roots till it is half waſted; after it is quite cold, pour it off, and preſs it out; let the liquor ſtand by for a night, that its fæces may ſubſide; in the morning pour off the clear, and adding the ſugar, boil all down to the weight of ſix pounds.

Spirit of Orange-peel.

Take of the outer yellow rind of freſh Seville orange-peel eight ounces, of boiling water five pints. Steep the peel in the water for a night, in a cloſe veſſel, and in the morning diſſolve in the liquor ſtrained, of double refined ſugar beaten to powder, as much as is ſufficient to make a ſyrup.

Syrup of Balſam.

Take of balſam of Tolu eight ounces, of water three pints. Boil the balſam in the water in a circulatory veſſel, or at leaſt in a matras with a tall neck, and the orifice lightly covered, for two or three hours. When the water is cold and ſtrained off, add double-refined ſugar to make it into a ſyrup.

Syrup of Clove Gilliflowers.

Take of the clove gilliflowers, freſh, and their heels cut off, three pounds, of boiling water five pints. Steep the flowers in the water for a night in a veſſel of glaſs, or of earth glazed, and in the liquor ſtrained diſſolve as much double-refined ſugar as is required to make a ſyrup.

After the ſame manner is prepared the ſyrup of cowſlips.

Syrup of Saffron.

Take of the ſyrup of ſaffron-wine a pint, of double-refined ſugar twenty-five ounces, which diſſolve in the wine, ſo as to make a ſyrup.

Syrup of Quinces.

Take of the depurated juice of quinces three pints, of cinnamon one drachm, cloves and ginger, of each half a drachm, of red-wine one pint, of double-refined ſugar nine pounds. Digeſt the juice with the aromatics ſix hours in a heat of aſhes, then add the wine, and ſtrain the liquor off; and laſtly, add the ſugar to make the yrup.

Syrup of Lemon-Juice.

Take of lemon-juice, after it has ſtood till its fæces are ſubſided, and it has been ſtrained off, a quart, of double-refined ſugar fifty ounces. Diſſolve the ſugar in the juice ſo as to make the ſyrup.

After the ſame manner are made the ſyrups of mulberries and raſberries.

Syrup of white Poppy-heads.

Take of the heads of dried white poppies without their ſeeds, three pounds and an half, of water ſix gallons. Slice the heads, and boil them in the water, often ſtirring them that they may not burn, till about a third only of the liquor is left, which will be almoſt all imbibed by the poppy-heads, then take all from the fire, and preſs the liquor ſtrongly out from the heads: in the next place boil the liquor by itſelf to about two quarts, and then ſtrain it, while hot, firſt through a ſieve, and then through a thin flannel; ſet it by for a night, that what fæces have paſſed the ſtrainers may ſubſide,

next morning pour off the clear liquor, and boil it with ſix pounds of double-refined ſugar, till the whole comes to the weight of nine pounds, or a little more, that it may become a ſyrup of a juſt conſiſtence.

Syrup of wild Poppies.

Take of the freſh flowers of wild poppies four pounds, of boiling water four pints and an half. Set the water poured on the flowers over the fire, and ſtir the flowers in till they are all thoroughly wet; and as ſoon as ever the flowers are ſunk, let them ſteep for a night; next day pour off, and preſs out the liquor, ſetting it by for another night, that its fæces may ſubſide, then, with a proper addition of double-refined ſugar, make the ſyrup.

Pectoral Syrup.

Take of the leaves of Engliſh maidenhair dried five ounces, of liquorice four ounces, of boiling water five pints. Steep the ingredients for ſome hours, and when the liquor is ſtrained off, diſſolve it in a proper quantity of double-refined ſugar to make a ſyrup.

Solutive Syrup of Roſes.

Take the decoction left after the diſtillation of ſix pounds of damaſk roſes, and five pounds of double-refined ſugar. Boil down the decoction preſſed out to three pints, and ſet it by for a night, that its fæces may ſubſide; next morning pour off the clear liquor, and adding the ſugar, make it into a ſyrup, by boiling it away to the weight of ſeven pounds and an half.

Syrup of Squills.

Take of vinegar of ſquills a pint and an half, cinnamon and ginger, of each an ounce, of double-refined ſugar three pounds and an half. Steep the ſpices for three days in the vinegar, and when ſtrained, make the ſyrup by adding the ſugar.

Simple Syrup.

Diſſolve in any quantity of water, the proper weight of double-refined ſugar to make a ſyrup.

Syrup of Buckthorn.

Take of the juice of buckthorn-berries, ripe and freſh, one gallon; cinnamon, ginger, and nutmeg, of each one ounce, of double-refined ſugar ſeven pounds. Set the juice by a few days, that its fæces may ſeparate, then ſtrain it, and in a ſmall quantity of it infuſe the ſpices. Boil down the reſt, towards the end adding that wherein the ſpices have been infuſed, but ſtrained from them, that the whole may be reduced to two quarts, then add the ſugar, and make the ſyrup.

Syrup of Violets.

Take of violets, freſh and well coloured, two pounds, of boiling water five pints. Steep the flowers a whole day in a glaſs, or earthen veſſel glazed, then pour off the liquor, and ſtrain it through a fine linen cloth, with caution not to preſs at all the flowers; afterwards, with a proper quantity of double-refined ſugar, make it into a ſyrup.

Syrup of Ginger.

Take of ginger ſliced thin four ounces, of boiling water three pints. Let the ginger ſteep ſome hours, and add the proper quantity of double-refined ſugar to make a ſyrup.

Confection of Kermes.

Take of the juice of kermes, warmed and ſtrained, three pounds, of damaſk roſe-water ſix ounces in meaſure, of oil of cinnamon half a ſcruple, of double-refined ſugar one pound. Melt the ſugar by the heat of a balneum into a ſyrup with the roſe-water; then add the kermes juice, and, after it is cold, the oil of cinnamon.

Egyptian

Egyptian Honey.

Take of verdigris powdered very fine five ounces, of honey the weight of fourteen ounces, of vinegar the meaſure of ſeven ounces. Boil all together over a gentle fire, till the mixture acquires a proper conſiſtence and reddiſh colour; after a time, a groſſer part will ſubſide from this mixture; the upper and more liquid part of which is called the Egyptian honey.

Honey of Fluellin.

Take of the depurated juice of female fluellin four pints, of clarified honey four pounds. Boil them together to a proper conſiſtence.

Honey of Helebore.

Take of the roots of white helebore dried and ſliced one pound, of clarified honey three pounds, of water four pints. After ſteeping the roots three days in the water, boil them a little while; then boil the liquor well preſſed out and ſtrained, with the honey, to a due conſiſtence.

Honey of Roſes.

Take of red roſe-buds quick dried, and their heels cut off, four ounces, of boiling water three pints, of clarified honey five pounds. Steep the roſes ſome hours in water, then to the ſtrained liquor add the honey, and boil to a proper conſiſtence.

Solutive Honey.

Take the decoction remaining after the diſtillation of ſix pounds of damaſk roſes, take alſo of cummin-ſeed a little bruiſed an ounce, of coarſe ſugar four pounds, of honey two pounds. Boil the decoction preſſed out to three pints, adding towards the end the ſeeds tied up in a cloth, then gently boil it with the ſugar and honey into the conſiſtence of a liquid honey.

Oxymel with Garlic.

Take of garlic ſliced an ounce and a half, carraway-ſeeds, ſweet fennel-ſeeds, of each two drachms, of clarified honey ten ounces, of vinegar half a pint. Boil the vinegar a little while in a glazed earthen veſſel with the ſeeds bruiſed, then add the garlic, and cover the veſſel; after all is cold preſs out the liquor, and with the heat of a balneum diſſolve it in the honey.

Oxymel of Squills.

Take of clarified honey three pounds, of vinegar of ſquills a quart. Boil them together in a glazed earthen veſſel, with a gentle fire, to the conſiſtence of a ſyrup.

Simple Oxymel.

Take of clarified honey two pounds, of vinegar a pint. Boil them in a glazed earthen veſſel, with a gentle fire, to the conſiſtence of a ſyrup.

Powder againſt the Bite of a Mad Dog.

Take of aſh-coloured ground liverwort two ounces, of black pepper one ounce. Beat them together into a powder.

Compound Powder of Cuckow-Pint.

Take of the root of cuckow-pint freſh dried two ounces, the root of the yellow water-flag, the root of burnet ſaxifrage, of each one ounce; prepared crabs-eyes, cinnamon, of each half an ounce; of ſalt of wormwood two drachms. Let all be beat into a powder, which muſt be kept in a very cloſe veſſel.

Compound Powder of Bole without Opium.

Take of bole armenac, or of French bole, half a pound, of cinnamon four ounces, tormentil root, gum-arabic, of each three ounces, of long pepper half an ounce. Make them into a powder.

Compound Powder of Bole, with Opium.

Take of opium ſtrained, three drachms. Then let it be a little dried,

dried, that it may be commodiouſly reduced to powder, and add it to the ſpecies of the preceding compoſition, before they are pulveriſed, that they may be all beat together into a powder.

Compound Powder of Ceruſs.

Take of ceruſs five ounces, of ſarcocol an ounce and an half, of gum dragant half an ounce. Make all into a powder.

Compound Powder of Crabs-Claws.

Take of the tips of crabs-claws prepared one pound, prepared pearls, red coral prepared, of each three ounces. Mix all together.

Bezoardic Powder.

Take of the compound powder of crabs-claws a pound, of oriental bezoar prepared, an ounce. Make them together into a powder.

Compound Powder of Contrayerva.

Take of the compound powder of crabs-claws a pound and an half, of contrayerva root five ounces. Make them into a powder.

Compound Powder of Myrrh.

Take of dried leaves of rue, dittany of Crete, myrrh, of each an ounce and an half, aſſafœtida, ſagapenum, Ruſſia caſtor, opopanax, of each an ounce. Beat all together into a powder.

Compound Powder of Scammony.

Take of ſcammony four ounces, of burnt hartſhorn, prepared, three ounces. Grind them carefully together into a powder.

Compound Powder of Sena.

Take leaves of ſena, cryſtals of tartar, of each two ounces, of ſcammony half an ounce, cloves, cinnamon, ginger, of each two drachms. Powder the ſcammony by itſelf, the reſt all together, and then mix them.

Sneezing Powder.

Take the dried leaves of aſarabacca, of marjoram, of Syrian maſtich, thyme, dried lavender flowers, of each equal weights; and rub all into a powder.

Compound Powder of Amber.

Take prepared amber, gum-arabic, of each ten drachms, juice of the rape of Ciſtus, baluſtines, japan earth, of each five drachms, of olibanum half an ounce, of ſtrained opium a drachm. Reduce all into a powder.

Compound Powder of Gum-Dragant.

Take of gum-dragant, gum-arabic, marſhmallow root, of each an ounce and an half, ſtarch, liquorice, of each half an ounce, of double-refined ſugar three ounces. Reduce all together into a powder.

Hiera-Picra.

Take of the gum extracted from ſocotrine aloes one pound, of Winter's bark three ounces, powder them ſeparately, and then mix them.

Aromatic Species.

Take of cinnamon two ounces, the leſſer cardamom-ſeeds freed from their huſks, ginger, long pepper, of each one ounce. Make all into a powder by beating them together.

Species of Scordium without Opium.

Take of bole-armenic, or of French bole, four ounces, of ſcordium or water germander, two ounces, of cinnamon an ounce and an half, ſtorax ſtrained, roots of tormentil, biſtort, gentian, leaves of dittany of Crete, galbanum ſtrained, gum arabic, and red roſes, of each one ounce, long pepper, and ginger, of each an ounce. Beat all into a powder.

Species of Scordium with Opium.

Take of ſtrained opium three drachms, and add it to the former ſpecies,

ſpecies, while they are pounding together, it being firſt a little dried, that it may the more commodiouſly be beaten to powder.

Sugar of Roſes.

Take of red roſe-buds, quick dried, and their white heels cut off, one ounce, of double-refined ſugar a pound. Reduce the roſes and ſugar to powder ſeparately, then mix them, and with a little water form lozenges to be dried with a gentle heat.

White Pectoral Troches.

Take of double-refined ſugar a pound and an half, of ſtarch an ounce and a half, of liquorice ſix drachms, of Florentine orris half an ounce. All the ingredients being reduced to powder, with the mucilage of gum-tragacanth form troches.

Black Pectoral Troches.

Take extract of liquorice, and double-refined ſugar, of each ten ounces, of gum-dragant half a pound. By moiſtening with water make troches.

Troches of Nitre.

Take of purified nitre four ounces, of double-refined ſugar a pound. Make them into troches with the mucilage of gum-tragacanth.

Troches of Squills.

Take of baked ſquills half a pound, of wheat-flower four ounces. Pound them together, and form them into troches to be dried with a ſmall heat.

Troches of Sulphur.

Take of waſhed flowers of ſulphur two ounces, of double-refined ſugar four ounces. Beat them together, and form troches, by gradually adding the mucilage of quince-ſeeds.

Troches of Japan Earth.

Take Japan earth, and gum-arabic, of each two ounces, of ſugar of roſes ſixteen ounces. Beat them together, and with a little water make into troches.

Cardialgic Lozenges.

Take of prepared chalk four ounces, of prepared crabs-claws two ounces, of bole-armenic, or French bole, half an ounce, of nutmeg a ſcruple, of double-refined ſugar three ounces. Make all into a powder, and then with a little water form it into lozenges.

Aromatic Pills.

Take of ſocotrine aloes an ounce and an half, of gum-guaiacum an ounce, the aromatic ſpecies, and balſam of Peru, of each half an ounce. Let the aloes and gum-guaiacum be powdered ſeparately, then mixed with the reſt, and formed into a maſs with the ſyrup of orange-peel.

The more ſimple Pills of Coloquintida.

Take the pith of coloquintida and ſcammony, of each two ounces, of oil of cloves two drachms. Let the dry ſpecies be reduced to powder ſeparately, the oil be mixed with them, and the whole be formed into a maſs with ſyrup of buckthorn.

Pills of Coloquintida with Aloes.

Take ſocotrine aloes and ſcammony, of each two ounces, of the pith of coloquintida one ounce, of oil of cloves two drachms. Let the dry ſpecies be reduced to powder ſeparately, the oil mixed among them, and the whole formed into a maſs with ſyrup of buckthorn.

Deobſtruent Pills.

Take of the aromatic pill three ounces, rhubarb, extract of gentian, and ſalt of iron, of each one ounce, of ſalt of wormwood half an ounce. With ſolutive ſyrup of roſes beat them diligently into a maſs.

Gum Pills.

Take galbanum, opopanax, myrrh, and ſagapenum, of each an ounce, of

of aſſafœtida half an ounce. With ſyrup of ſaffron make them into a maſs.

Mercurial Pills.

Take quickſilver five drachms, Straſbourg turpentine two drachms, the cathartic extract four ſcruples, rhubarb in powder one drachm. Firſt grind the quickſilver with the turpentine, till it appears no longer, then beat them up with the reſt into a maſs. If the turpentine chance to be too thick, it is to be thinned with a little oil of olives.

Rufus's Pills.

Take of ſocotrine aloes two ounces, myrrh and ſaffron, of each one ounce. Make them into a maſs with ſyrup of ſaffron.

Soap Pills.

Take almond ſoap four ounces, ſtrained opium half an ounce, eſſence of lemons a drachm. Beat the opium, ſoftened with a little wine, along with the reſt of the ingredients, till they are perfectly mixed.

Storax Pills.

Take ſtrained ſtorax two ounces, ſaffron one ounce, ſtrained opium five drachms. Beat them diligently together till they are perfectly mixed.

Electuary of Bay-Berries.

Take the leaves of rue dried, carraway-ſeeds, and bay-berries, of each an ounce, ſagapenum half an ounce, black pepper and Ruſſia caſtor, of each two drachms, clarified honey thrice the weight of the ſpecies when powdered. Mix the ſpecies with the honey into an electuary.

Electuary of Caſſia.

Take ſolutive ſyrup of roſes, and pulp of caſſia freſh extracted, of each half a pound, of manna two ounces, of the pulp of tamarinds one ounce. Rub the manna in a mortar, and with a very gentle heat diſſolve it in the ſyrup, then add the pulps, and the heat being continued, reduce the whole to a proper conſiſtence.

Lenitive Electuary.

Take dried figs one pound, of the leaves of ſena eight ounces, the pulps of tamarinds, caſſia, and French prunes, of each half a pound, coriander-ſeeds four ounces, liquorice three ounces, double-refined ſugar two pounds and an half. Reduce the ſena with the coriander-ſeeds to powder, and ſeparate by the ſieve ten ounces; boil the reſt with the figs and liquorice, in two quarts of water, till it is boiled half away, then ſtrain and preſs it out; let the ſtrained liquor be evaporated to the weight of a pound and an half, or a little leſs; afterwards add the ſugar to make a ſyrup; this ſyrup mix gradually with the pulps; and laſtly, ſtir in the powder before ſeparated by the ſieve.

Electuary of Scammony.

Take of ſcammony an ounce and an half, cloves and ginger, of each ſix drachms, of the eſſential oil of carraway-ſeeds, half a drachm, honey half a pound. Reduce the ſcammony to powder by itſelf, mix the aromatics firſt pounded together, with the honey, then add the ſcammony, and in the laſt place the oil.

Electuary of Scordium.

Take of any quantity of the ſpecies of ſcordium, or water-germander, with opium, and thrice their weight of diacodium, boiled to the thickneſs of honey. Mix the ſpecies with the ſyrup into an electuary.

Locatellus's Balſam.

Take oil olive a pint, Straſbourg turpentine and yellow wax, of each half a pound, red ſanders ſix drachms. Melt the wax with ſome part of the oil over a gentle fire, then add the reſt of

of the oil and the turpentine; in the laſt place mix in the ſanders, and ſtir the whole well together, till it is nearly cold.

The Cordial Confection.

Take freſh roſemary tops, and juniper berries, of each a pound, the leſſer cardamom-ſeeds freed from their huſks, zedoary, and ſaffron, of each half a pound. Draw a tincture with about a gallon and an half of proof-ſpirit; reduce by a gentle heat this tincture ſtrained, nearly to the weight of two pounds and an half, then finiſh the electuary, by adding the following ſpecies very finely powdered, viz. of the compound powder of crabs-claws ſixteen ounces, cinnamon and nutmegs, of each two ounces, cloves an ounce, double-refined ſugar two pounds.

The Confection called Paulina.

Take coſtus, or in its ſtead zedoary, cinnamon, long pepper, ſtrained ſtorax, ſtrained galbanum, ſtrained opium, and Ruſſia caſtor, of each two ounces, of the ſimple ſyrup boiled to the conſiſtence of honey, an equal weight to thrice the ſpecies. Mix carefully the opium, firſt diſſolved in wine, with the ſyrup warmed; then to the ſtorax and galbanum, melted together, add by degrees the ſyrup, while it remains warm, afterwards ſprinkle in the other ſpecies reduced to powder.

Mithridate.

Take cinnamon fourteen drachms, myrrh eleven drachms, agaric, ſpike-nard, ginger, ſaffron, ſeeds of treacle muſtard, or of mithridate muſtard, frankincenſe, and Chio turpentine, of each ten drachms, camels-hay, coſtus, or in its ſtead, zedoary, Indian leaf, or in its ſtead mace, French lavender, long pepper, ſeeds of hartwort, juice of the rape of ciſtus, ſtrained ſtorax, opopanax, ſtrained galbanum, balſam of Gilead, or in its ſtead expreſſed oil of nutmegs, and Ruſſia caſtor, each an ounce; poley mountain, water-germander, the fruit of the balſam-tree, or in its ſtead cubebs, white pepper, ſeeds of the carrot of Crete, and bdellium ſtrained, each ſeven drachms, Celtic nard, gentian root, leaves of dittany of Crete, red roſes, ſeeds of Macedonian parſley, the leſſer cardamom-ſeeds freed from their huſks, ſweet fennel ſeeds, gum-arabic, and opium ſtrained, each five drachms; root of the ſweet flag, root of wild valerian, anniſeed, and ſagapenum ſtrained, each three drachms; ſpignel, St. John's wort, juice of acacia, or in its ſtead Japan earth, the bellies of ſcinks, each two drachms and an half; clarified honey thrice the weight of all the reſt. Diſſolve the opium firſt in a little wine, and then mix it with the honey made hot; in the mean time melt together in another veſſel, the galbanum, ſtorax, turpentine, and the balſam of Gilead, or the expreſſed oil of nutmeg, continually ſtirring them round, that they may not burn; and as ſoon as theſe are melted, add to them the hot honey, firſt by ſpoonfuls, and afterwards more freely: laſtly, when this mixture is nearly cold, add by degrees the reſt of the ſpecies reduced to powder.

London Philonium.

Take white pepper, ginger, carraway-ſeeds, each two ounces, opium ſtrained ſix drachms, diacodium boiled to the conſiſtence of honey, thrice the weight of all the reſt. Mix carefully the opium, diſſolved firſt in wine, with the ſyrup warmed, and then add the other ſpecies reduced to powder.

Venice Treacle.

Take of the troches of ſquills half a pound, long pepper, opium ſtrained, and dried vipers, each three ounces; cinnamon, balſam of Gilead, or in its ſtead expreſſed oil of nutmeg, each two ounces; agaric, the root of Florentine orris, water-germander, red-roſes, ſeeds of navew, and ex-

tract of liquorice, each an ounce and an half; ſpikenard, ſaffron, amomum, myrrh, coſtus, or in its ſtead zedoary and camels-hay, each an ounce; the root of cinquefoil, rhubarb, ginger, Indian leaf, or in its ſtead mace, leaves of dittany of Crete, horehound, and calamint, French lavender, black pepper, ſeeds of Macedonian parſley, olibanum, Chio turpentine, root of wild valerian, each ſix drachms; gentian root, Celtic nard, ſpignal, leaves of poley mountain, St. John's wort, ground-pine, tops of creeping germander, with the ſeed, the fruit of the balſam tree, or in its ſtead cubebs, anniſeeds, ſweet fennel-ſeeds, the leſſer cardamom ſeeds, freed from their huſks, ſeed of biſhop's weed, hartwort, treacle muſtard, or mithridate muſtard, juice of the rape of ciſtus, acacia, or in its ſtead Japan earth, gum-arabic, ſtorax ſtrained, ſagapenum ſtrained, Lemnian earth, or in its ſtead bole-armenic, or French bole, and green vitriol calcined, each half an ounce; roots of creeping birthwort, or in its ſtead of the long birthwort, tops of the leſſer centaury, ſeeds of the carrot of Crete, opopanax, galbanum ſtrained, Ruſſia caſtor, Jew's pitch, or in its ſtead white amber prepared, and root of the ſweet flag, each two drachms; clarified honey thrice the weight of all the reſt. The ingredients are to be mixed in the ſame manner as in the mithridate.

Bate's Alum Water.

Take alum, and white vitriol, each half an ounce, water a quart. Diſſolve the ſalts by boiling them in the water, and when the fæces have ſubſided, filtre the liquor through paper.

Sapphire-coloured Water.

Take lime-water a pint, ſal ammoniac one drachm. Let them ſtand together in a copper-veſſel, or with a few bits of copper, till the water has acquired a blue ſapphire colour.

Blue Vitriolic Water.

Take blue vitriol three ounces, alum, and the ſtrong ſpirit or oil of vitriol, each two ounces; water a pint and an half. Boil the ſalts in the water till they are diſſolved, then add the oil of vitriol, and ſtrain the mixture through paper.

Camphorated Vitriolic Water.

Take white vitriol half an ounce, camphor two drachms, boiling water a quart. Mix them, that the vitriol may be diſſolved, and after the fæces have ſubſided, filtre the water through paper.

Saponaceous Lotion.

Take damaſk roſe-water three quarters of a pint, oil olive a quarter of a pint, the ley of tartar, the meaſure of half an ounce. Rub the ley of tartar and oil together, till they are mixed, then gradually add the water.

Oil of St. John's Wort.

Take of the flowers of St. John's wort full blown, freſh, and carefully picked from their calyxes, four ounces, oil olive a quart. The oil being poured on the flowers, let them ſtand together till the oil is ſufficiently tinged.

Oil of Mucilages.

Take of the roots of marſhmallows freſh, half a pound, linſeed and fenugreek ſeeds, of each three ounces, water a quart, oil olive two quarts. Boil gently the roots and ſeeds bruiſed in the water for half an hour, afterwards add the oil, and renew the boiling, till the water is quite waſted, then pour the oil cautiouſly off.

Oil of Elder.

Take of elder flowers one pound, oil olive a quart. Boil the flowers in the oil, till they are almoſt criſp, then preſs out the oil, and ſet it by, that the fæces may ſubſide.

Green

Green Oil.

Take bay-leaves, leaves of rue, marjoram, ſea-wormwood, and camomile, each three ounces, oil olive a quart. The herbs being bruiſed, boil them lightly in the oil, till they are become criſp, then preſs out the oil, and after the fæces have ſubſided pour it off.

Ammoniac Plaſter, with Quickſilver.

Take of gum-ammoniac ſtrained, a pound, quickſilver three ounces, the ſimple balſam of ſulphur a drachm. Rub the quickſilver with the balſam of ſulphur, till it no longer appears, then add, by degrees, the gum-ammoniac melted, a little before it is cold, and mix them carefully.

Drawing Plaſter.

Take yellow roſin, and yellow wax, each three pounds, tried mutton ſuet one pound. Melt all together, and ſtrain the mixture while it remains fluid.

Cephalic Plaſter.

Take Burgundy pitch two pounds, ſoft labdanum one pound, yellow roſin, and yellow wax, each four ounces, the expreſſed oil of mace one ounce. The pitch, roſin, and wax, being melted together, add firſt the labdanum, and then the oil of mace.

Common Plaſter.

Take oil olive one gallon, litharge finely powdered five pounds. Boil them together with about a quart of water, over a gentle fire, continually ſtirring, till the oil and litharge are united, and they acquire the due conſiſtence of a plaſter; and if the water is waſted before the operation is over, more water muſt be poured on hot.

Common ſticking Plaſter.

Take of the common plaſter three pounds, of yellow roſin half a pound. Throw the roſin firſt reduced to powder, that it may the ſooner melt, into the common plaſter melted with a very gentle heat, and ſtir them well together.

Common Plaſter, with Gums.

Take of the common plaſter three pounds, of galbanum ſtrained, eight ounces, of common turpentine and frankincenſe, each three ounces. To the galbanum and turpentine melted together with a gentle heat, ſprinkle in the frankincenſe reduced to powder, and then gradually add to them the plaſter, firſt melted likewiſe with a very gentle heat.

Common Plaſter, with Quickſilver.

Take of the common plaſter one pound, quickſilver three ounces, the ſimple balſam of ſulphur a drachm. Mix them together after the ſame manner as in the ammoniac plaſter with quickſilver.

Cummin Plaſter.

Take Burgundy pitch three pounds, yellow wax, cummin-ſeeds, carraway-ſeeds, and bayberries, each three ounces. The pitch and wax being melted together, ſprinkle into them the reſt reduced to powder, and ſtir all well together.

Red Lead Plaſter.

Take oil olive two quarts, red lead finely powdered, two pounds and an half. This plaſter is to be prepared in the ſame manner as the common plaſter, only here more water is required, and more caution, that the plaſter may not be burnt and turn black.

Plaſter of Mucilages.

Take yellow wax forty ounces, the oil of mucilages eight ounces in meaſure, gum-ammoniac ſtrained, half a pound, of common turpentine two ounces. The gum ammoniac being melted with the turpentine, add to

them gradually the wax melted with the oil in another veſſel.

Strengthening Plaſter.

Take of the common plaſter two pounds, frankincenſe half a pound, dragons-blood three ounces. To the common plaſter melted, add the reſt reduced to powder.

Soap Plaſter.

Take of the common plaſter three pounds, hard ſoap half a pound. To the common plaſter liquified, add the ſoap, then melt all to the conſiſtence of a plaſter, and take particular care that it does not grow too cold before it is formed into rolls.

Stomach Plaſter.

Take ſoft labdanum three ounces, frankincenſe one ounce, cinnamon, and expreſſed oil of mace, ſo called, each half an ounce, eſſential oil of mint one drachm. Add to the frankincenſe melted, firſt the labdanum a little heated, till it is become ſoft, and then the oil of mace; afterwards mix in the cinnamon with the oil of mint, and beat them together in a warm mortar into a maſs, which is to be kept in a veſſel well cloſed.

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Appetite, want of. Stomachic bolus, 7. Bitter infuſions, various, 32, 78. Tincture of rhubarb, 40. Elixir of vitriol, 49. Camomile infuſion, 52. Tincture of hiera-picra, 67.

Aſthma, Ammoniacum mixture, 13. Squill pills, 14, 36, and 65. Expreſſion of millepedes, 30. Diuretic decoction, 75. Aſthmatic mixture, 53. Garlic infuſion, 63.

Ague. See *Intermitting Fever.*

St. Anthony's Fire. Emollient and poppy fomentations, 10. Anodyne cataplaſm, 17. Lime-water, 43. Emollient pultice, 44. Refrigerant ointment, 56. All cooling purges.

Apoplexy. Sinapiſms, 15, 17. Bliſter plaſter, 60. Volatile julep, 33. Preparations of valerian, 41, 52. Nervous draught, 52. Purging clyſter, 60. And all volatiles.

Atrophy. Aromatic electuary, 9. Saponaceons bolus, with rhubarb, 26. Elixir of aloes, 29. Bitter infuſions, and tinctures, 32, 56. Ecphractic pills, 37. Tincture of rhubarb, 41. Tincture of hiera-picra, 67.

Belly-ache, dry. Infuſion of ſena, and tincture of ditto, 32, 67. Fomentations, 10, 44, 50, 61. Clyſters, 10, 50, 61.

Bite of a mad dog. Dr. Mead's powder, 55. Muſk bolus, 47, 74.

Bliſtering plaſter, 30, 60, 71.

Blood, ſpitting of. Vulnerary decoction, 29. Tincture of roſes, 41. Saturine ditto, 41. Bark electuary, 59. Balſamic electuary, 60.

Bruiſes, internal. Capivi, and balſam of peru mixture, 14. Balſamic bolus, 24. Vulnerary decoction, 29. Balſamic bolus, 45. Oily draught, 51.

Bruiſes, external. Saponaceous cerate, 18. Ditto liniment, 34.

Bilious cholic. Vide Belly-ache dry.

Buboes.—Suppurative cataplaſm, 17. Mercurial plaſter, 44. Specific pills, 72.

Burns and ſcalds.—Turner's cerate, 68. Ointment of elder, 16. Camphorated ſpirits of wine. Brown ointment, 73.

C.

Cachexy.—Aromatic electuary with ſteel, 9. Steel bolus, 24. Hiera-picra, 32. Bitter infuſion, 32. Elixir of vitriol, 60. Tincture of rhubarb, 67. Chalybeate milk, 78, Golden tincture, 67.

Cancer.—Hemlock fomentation, pultice, and extract, 43, 44.

Carbuncles.—Suppurative cataplaſm, 17. Green cerate, 17. Emollient pultice, 44. Refrigerent ointment, 59. Yellow baſilicon, 67.

Catalepſy.—Sneezing powder, 15. Epileptic bolus, 25. Bliſters, 30. Tinctures of valerian, 41. Emetic draught, 51.

Catarrhs.—Pectoral decoction, 9. Oily draughts, 9. Linctuſes, 12. Spermaceti mixture, 12, 64, 72. Balſamic bolus, 24. Oily emulſion, 30, 76, Oily draughts, 31. Pectoral linctus, 34, 63, 79. Balſamic pills, 36. Balſamic bolus, 45. Pectoral bolus, 47. Pectoral decoction, 48. Pectoral mixture, 53. Pills for a cough, 54. Elecampane electuary, 59. Pectoral ſyrup, 72. Syrup of elder, 81.

Cathartics.—10, 11, 14, 15, 26, 29, 32, 40, 45, 47, 51, 55, 61, 62, 66.

Chaps.—Yellow cerate, 44. Refrigerent ointment, 56.

Chloroſis.—Steel bolus, 24. Ecphractic pills, 37, 38. Tincture of helebore, 40, 55. Chalybeate electuary, 48, 49. Chalybeate pills, 64. Golden tincture, 67.

Clyſters.—10, 30, 50, 61, 71, 76.

Colds.—Mindererus's ſpirit, 66.

Cholic.—Rhubarb bolus, 7, 26, 58, 75. Various clyſters, 10, 30, 50, 61. Tincture of rhubarb, 40, 56. Stomachic electuary, 49. Anodyne draught, 61. Tinctures of ſena, and hiera-picra, 67. Solutive anodyne bolus, 74, Anodyne fœtid bolus, 74.

Conſumptions.—All pectoral and balſamics. Vide Catarrhs. Balſam of capivi, and Peru mixtures, 14. Vulnerary decoction, 29. Febrifuge decoction, 48. Elixir of vitriol, 49. Reſtringent milk, 53, 71, 78. Chalk julep, 63. Decoction of chalk, and hartſhorn drink, 58.

Convulſions.—Tincture of wood ſoot, 15. Epileptic bolus, 14, 46. Volatile julep, 33. Cinnabar pills, 36. Muſk bolus, 47, 74. Galbanum plaſter, 30.
Corpulency.—Expreſſion of hog-lice, 30. Diuretic ſalt, 39. Medicated ale, 58. Ecphractic pills, 14. Saponaceous pills, 65. And all acids.
Coſtiveneſs.—Opening electuary, 9. Laxative infuſion, 11, 32. Tincture of hiera-picra, 67. Magneſia alba, 13. Purging draught, 72, 79. Solutive linctus, 79.
Coughs.—Vide Catarrhs.
Cramps.—Saponaceous liniment, 34. Ointment of marſhmallows, 42. Neats-foot oil, Hungary water, &c.
Crapula.—Emetic draught, 51. Infuſion of mint, 11. Of camomile, 52. Bitter infuſions, 32, 78. Laxative ditto, 11, 32. Tincture of hiera-picra, 67.
Cutaneous diſorders.—Ointment for the leproſy, 16. Yellow ditto, lead ditto, 21. Scorbutic juices, 39. Precipitated ſulphur, ibid. Decoction of elm bark, 59. Cleanſing bolus, 24. Buck-bean infuſion, 32. Sulphur lotion, 35. Antimonial wine, 42. Lime water, 43. Dietetic decoction, 48. Quickſilver pills, 54. Vitriolic ointment, 68. Antimonial powder, 55, 80. Plummer's alterative powder, 66. Mercurial electuary, 71. Red pill, 43. Ethiopic pills, 79. Antimonial pills, 80.

D.

Deafneſs.—Mixture for, 35, 53.
Delivery, to promote.—Alexiterial bolus, with caſtor, 23. Myrrh bolus, 47. Nervous draught, 52. Borax bolus, 74.
Decays, nervous.—Muſtard whey, 15. Steel bolus, 24. Bitter infuſions, 32. Tincture of bark, 40. Chalybeate electuary, 59. Emetic draught, 51.
Defluxions.—Anodyne draught, 11. Anodyne pill, 14. Pacific powder, 15. Squill bolus, 26. Expreſſion of hog-lice, 30. Pills for a catarrh, 36. Pills for a cough, 54. Purging draught, 62.
Diabetes.—Aqua liberans, 22. Lime water 57. Bark electuary, 59. Alum whey, 39. Elixir of vitriol, 60.
Digeſtion, to promote.—Camomile bolus, 24. Pepper bolus, 26. Saponaceous bolus with hiera-picra, 78. Elixir of aloes, 29. Bitter infuſions, 32, 78. Digeſtive powder, 39. Stomachic electuary, 59. Camomile infuſion, 52. Stomachic pills, 54. Bates's pepper electuary, 60. Elixir of vitriol, 60. Golden tincture, 67. Tincture of hiera-picra, ib. Hiera-picra pills, with ſteel, 80.
Digeſtives.—Digeſtive balſam, 16. Yellow baſilicon, 21. Digeſtive ointments, 45, 56, 68, 73.
Diarrhœa.—Rhubarb bolus, 7. Aſtringent electuary, 9, 70, 75. Ipecacoanha bolus, 74. Extract of the Braſilian bark, 77. Aluminous bolus, 23. Aſtringent bolus, ibid. Aſtringent drink, 28. Decoction of ſimarouba, 28. Jelly of ſtarch, 31. Reſtringent decoction, 48. Emetic draught, 51. Reſtringent mixture, 54, 71. Decoction of chalk, 58. Reſtringent clyſters, 61. Aluminous powder, 65. Aſtringent decoction, 70, 75. Arabic decoction, 70. Chalk, 74. Aſtringent powders, 81.
Dropſy.—Hydragogue electuary, 9. Hydragogue julep, 12. Diuretic lixivium, ibid. Muſtar dwhey, 15. Jalap bolus, 26. Squill bolus, ibid. Expreſſion of hog-lice, 30, 77. Hydragogue draught, 31. Purging bolus, 47. Diuretic draught, 51. Camomile infuſion, 52. Muſtard electuary, 60. Gamboge bolus, 74. Diuretic infuſion, 78.
Dyſentery.—Anodyne clyſters, 10, 30, 71. Rhubarb bolus, 26. White drink,

drink, 28. Jelly of ſtarch, 31. Emetic draught, 51. Decoction of chalk, 58. Oily draught with rhubarb, 62. Cerated glaſs of antimony, 67. Ipecacoanha bolus, 74. Reſtringent decoction, 75.

Dyſury.—Barley water, 22. Nephritic mucilage, 36. Oily draught, 51. Refrigerent draught, ibid. Scarlet decoction, 58. Nitrous powders, 66, 72. Camphor bolus, 58. Arabic emulſion, 76.

E.

Emetics.—27, 35, 51, 74.

Epilepſy.—Epileptic bolus, 25. Volatile julep, 33. Cinnabar pills, 51. Tincture of valerian, 41. Epileptic draught, 51. Nervous draught, 52. Valerian electuary, 59. Sagapenum pills, 65. Miſletoe mixture, 79. Valerian mixture, ibid.

Eructations.—Stomachic bolus, 7. Aromatic ſpecies, 15. Pepper bolus, 26. Stomachic electuary, 50. Wormwood electuary, 59. Pepper electuary, 60.

Eſcharotics.—Troches of red lead, 72.

Excoriations.—Yellow cerate, 18. Refrigerent ointment, 56. Turner's cerate, 68. Brown ointment, 78.

Expectoration, to promote.—Pectoral decoction, 9. Infuſion of caſcarilla, 11. Expectorant mixture, 13. Squill bolus, 26. Ammoniacum mixtures, 34. Aſthmatic mixture, 35. Pectoral mixture, 53. Pectoral pills, 65. Pectoral ſyrup, 72. Storax pills, ibid. Balſamic electuary, 75. Balſamic emulſion, 76, 80. Squill mixture, 79.

Eyes, diſeaſes of.—All purgatives. Eye waters, 16, 68, 57. Ophthalmic pultice, 17. Sky-coloured collyrium, 18. Ophthalmic epithem, 18. Ophthalmic fomentation, 18, 27. Ophthalmic ointment, 21, 42, 56, 68.

F.

Fainting.—Cordial julep, 33. Tincture of wood-ſoot, 37. And all volatiles.

Fevers, inflammatory.—Saline mixture, 13. Cordial julep, acidulated, 33. Common clyſter, 50. Emetic draught, 51. Scarlet decoction, 58. Saline draught, 62. Sal-Prunelle powder, 66. Mindererus's ſpirit, 66. Diuretic and refrigerent apozem, 73. Nitrous mixture, 79.

——— *nervous.*—Alexiterial boluſes, 23. Muſk bolus, 47, 74. Cordial juleps, 33. Cordial mixture, 35. Cordial boluſes, 46. Nervous draught, 52. Alexiterial powder, 55. Alexipharmic tincture, ibid. Camphorated draught, 61. Diaphoretic powder, 66. Bliſters. Contrayerva bolus, 75.

——— *putrid.*—Camphorated draught, 61. Infuſion of ſnake-root with vinegar, 78. Bark decoction, 75.

——— *intermitting.*—Decoction of the bark, 8, 28, 59, 69, 75. Compound camomile bolus, 24. Febrifuge boluſes, 24, 25. Febrifuge mixture, 35, 79. Tincture of the bark, 40. Bark electuary, 48. Elixir of vitriol, 49. Chalybeate electuary, 59. Tincture of hiera-picra, 67. Saline mixture, 13, 72. Aluminous bolus, 73.

Flatulency.—Stomachic bolus, 7. Aromatic electuary, 9. Purging bitter infuſion, 32. Aromatic ſpecies, 39. Tincture of rhubarb, 40. Stomachic pills, 54. Stomachic electuary, 71. Wormwood electuary, 59. Bates's pepper electuary, 60. And all carminatives.

Fomentations.—18, 44, 50, 61.

Fluor albus. Capivi mixture, 14. Strengthening pills, 14, 36. Reſtringent pills, 19, 20, 80. Strengthening bolus, 24. Tincture of rhubarb, 40. Olibanum draught, 51. Tincture of Japan earth, 56. Strengthening electuary, 70. Olibanum bolus, 74.
Fundament, bearing down of.—Powder for, 88.

G.

Gargles.—Decoction of elm bark, 9, 31, 50, 61, 71, 77.
Gangrene.—See Mortification.
Gleet.—Injection, 19. See Fluor albus.
Gonorrhœa, virulent.—Specific electuary, 10, 70. Laxative infuſion, 11. Purging pills with mercury, 14. Mercurial pills, 19. Calomel bolus, 24, 36. Bolus for gonorrhœa, 25. Quickſilver pills, 54. Arabic injection, and others, 63. Turpentine pills, 65. And all cooling purges, particularly the compound lenitive electuary, 59.
Gout.—Guaiacum bolus for the gout, 7, 25. Bitter infuſion, 32, 78. Muſtard whey, 39. Volatile tincture of guaiacum, 40. Turpentine bolus, 47. Anodyne embrocation, 60. Bitter infuſion, 63. Dr. Dover's powder, 65.
Gravel.—Saponaceous bolus, 7, 26. Turpentine bolus, 8. Nephritic electuary, 9. Turpentine clyſter, 10, 30. Oily draught with manna, 11, 31. Capivi mixture, 14. Laxative infuſion, 32. Nephritic mucilage, 36. Nephritic draught, 51.
Gripes.—See Cholic.

H.

Hardneſs of any part.—Oleaginous liniment, 12. Galbanum plaſter, 36.
Hæmoptoe.—See blood, ſpitting of.
Hæmorrhage, to reſtrain.—Acid elixir, 29. Tincture of roſes, 41. Stiptic tincture, ibid. Scarlet decoction, 58. Elixir of vitriol, 60.
Hip-Gout.—Bolus for the gout, 24, 47. Sinapiſm, 15. Diſcutient liniment, 18. Iſchiatic plaſter, 10, 30, 49. Muſtard whey, 38. Anodyne plaſter, 76.
Hypochondriacal diſtempers.—Aromatic electuary with ſteel, 9. Ecphractic pills, 14, 37. Bitter infuſions, 32. Tincture of aloes, 41. Chalybeate electuary, 48, 59, 75. Elixir of vitriol, 49, 60. Infuſion of valerian, 52. Stomachic pills, 54. Tincture of wood-ſoot, 67. And all preparations of the Peruvian bark.
Hyſteric paſſion.—Myrrh electuary, 9. Hyſteric mixture, 13. Aſſafœtida pills, 14, 64. Tincture of wood-ſoot, 15, 67. Galbanum plaſter, 30. Muſk jul p. 33. Aſſafœtida milk, 34. Tincture of ſteel, 40. Myrrh bolus, 47. Infuſion of valerian, 52. Hyſteric julep, ibid. Hyſteric pills, 54. Valerian draught, 62. Epileptic draught, ibid. Penny-royal julep, 63. Sagapenum pills, ibid.
Hoarſeneſs.—Pectoral decoction, 9. Oily draughts, 11, 31, 51, 62. Linctuſes and lohochs, 34. Spermaceti mixture, 64. Balſamic bolus, 24, 45. Tragacanth pills, 37. Ditto powder, 38. Pectoral bolus, 47. Bran water, 58. Pectoral electuary, 59, 60.
Hiccough.—Oil of Juniper mixture, 13. Lavender drops, 15. Muſk julep, 33.
Heart-burn.—Chalk julep, 11. Magneſia alba, 13. Bitter infuſion, 32.

Teſtaceous powder, 38. Troches for the heart-burn, 39. Stomachic electuary, 49.

I.

Jaundice.—Saponaceous bolus, 8, 26. Aloetic wine, 16. Calomel bolus, 24. Cummin-ſeed plaſter, with ſoap, 29. Expreſſion of hog-lice, 30, 77. Bitter infuſions, 32. Emetic draught, 35. Chalybeate electuary, 48. Saponaceous draught, 51, 62. Tincture of rhubarb, 56, 67. Tincture of hiera-picra, 67. Aloetic infuſion, 78. Soluble tartar, 39. Soap pills, 80. Diuretic decoction, 75. Saponaceous electuary, 76.

Iliac paſſion.—See Belly-Ach dry.

Inflammation.—Anodyne cataplaſm, 17. Saline mixture, 35. Fomentation of poppy-heads, 31. Purging draught, 32. Ointment of marſhmallows, 42. Emollient pultice, 44. Common fomentation, ibid. Refrigerent ointment, 57. Nitrous powder, 66, 72.

Indigeſtion.—Emetic draught, 35. Stomachic bolus, 7. Aromatic electuary, 9. Bitter infuſions, 32. Saline mixture, 35. Tincture of aloes, 41. Stomachic electuary, 49, 71. Elixir of vitriol, 49. Stomachic pills, 54. Wormwood electuary, 59. Bates's pepper electuary, 60. Tincture of rhubarb, 67. Camomile infuſion, 52.

Injections.—19, 63.

Joints, white ſwelling of.—Diſcutient mixture, 19. Saponaceous cerate, 18. Embrocations of Barbadoes tar, 36, 64. And ſea-water taken internally.

Iſchury.—See Dyſury.

Itch.—Itch ointment, 42, 56, 68. Sulphur lotion, 35, 53. Mercurial liniment, 53. Camphorated water, 57. Antimonial powder, 55. Dietetic decoction, 48. Lotion for the itch, 19, 72. Itch bolus, 26.

K.

Kidneys, ulcerated.—Cerated diuretic decoction, 75.

King's Evil.—Æthiopic powder with rhubarb, 14. Method of cure, 21. Vegetable æthiops, 22.—Decoction of the bark, 28. Buckbean infuſion, 32. Dietetic decoction, 48. Bolus for the king's evil, 47. Plaſter for the ſcrophula, 60. Troches of burnt ſponge, 81. Antimonial powder, 80.

L.

Leproſy.—Ointment for the leproſy, 16. Æthiopic pill, 14. Lead ointment, 21. Antimonial æthiops, 22. Aqua liberans, ibid. Alterative bolus, 23. Mercurial ſolution, 39. Alterative pills, 54. Antimonial powder, 55. Decoction of elm bark, 59. Plummer's powder, 66.

Lungs, diſeaſes of.—Capivi mixture, 31, 14. Vulnerary decoction, 29. Oily draught, 31. Balſamic pills, 36. Potion of balſam of Peru, 37. Balſamic bolus, 45. Pectoral decoction, 48. Pectoral mixtures, 53. Pectoral pills, 65.

Lethargy.—Volatile julep, 12. Sneezing powder, 15. Sinapiſm, 18. Bliſters, preparations of valerian, and all ſtimulants in general. See Apoplexy.

Looſeneſs.—Rhubarb bolus, 7. White decoction, 8, 112. Aſtringent electuary, 9, 48. Infuſion of mint, 11. Chalk julep, ibid. Reſtringent julep, 12. Reſtringent bolus, 16, 24. Aluminous bolus, 23. Bolus for a diarrhœa, 25. Aſtringent

Aſtringent decoctions, 28, 48. Decoction of ſimarouba, 28. Jelly of ſtarch, 30. Emetic draught, 35. Tincture of rhubarb, 40. Tincture of Japan earth, 56. Reſtringent clyſter, 61. Aluminous powder, 65.

Lowneſs of ſpirits.—Cordial mixture, 35. Spirit of ſal ammoniac, harts-horn, lavender, volatile, aromatic, of aſſafœtida, &c. 39.

M.

Madneſs.—Emetic draught, 35. Camphor julep, 33, 61. Tincture of black helebore, 40. Antimonial wine, 41. Camphor bolus, 46. And all chalybeates.

Meaſles.—Alexiterial powder, 38. Sal-Prunelle powder, 66. Mindererus's ſpirit, 66. Purging draught, 62. This draught is a doſe for a grown perſon.

Menſes, to promote.—Aromatic electuary with ſteel, 9, 48, 59. Myrrh electuary, 9. Steel bolus, 24. Rufus's pill with ſteel, 37. Tincture to promote the menſes, 55. Sagapenum pills, &c. 65. Golden tincture, 67. Myrrh pills with ſteel, 80. Chalybeate electuary, 75. Helebore electuary, 76.

———, *exceſſive diſcharge of, to reſtrain.*—Aluminous bolus, 7. Reſtringent drink, 28, 90. Decoction of the bark, 28. Tincture of roſes, 41. Styptic tincture, ibid. Bark electuary with alum, 48. Refrigerent draught, ibid. Styptic julep, 52. Tincture of Japan earth, 56. Anodyne draught, 61. Aluminous powder, 65.

Miſcarriage.—See Abortion.

Mortification.—Febrifuge bolus, 25. Cordial mixture, 35. Diſcutient pultice, 43. Common fomentation, 44, 61. Digeſtive balſam, 16.

Obſtructions of the viſcera. Soap pills, 76.

P.

Pain.—Poppy fomentation, 10, 31. Anodyne cataplaſm, 17. Hemlock fomentation, 44. Emollient pultice, ibid. Anodyne plaſter, 49. Emollient fomentation, 61.

Palſy.—Palſy gargle, 11. Paralytic infuſion, ibid, 33. Volatile julep, 12, 33, 78. Sinapiſm, 15. Diſcutient liniment, 18. Epileptic bolus, 25. Volatile liniments, 34. Muſtard whey, 39. Volatile tinctures of bark, 40. Volatile tinctures of valerian, 42. Cinnabarine bolus, 46. Volatile gargle, 50, 61. Infuſion of valerian, 52. Valerian electuary, 59. Bliſter plaſter, 60. Horſe-radiſh infuſion, 63. Tincture of hiera-picra, 67. Tincture of wood ſoot, 67. Muſtard infuſion, 78.

Perſpiration to promote.—Alexiterial bolus, 23. Camphor julep, 33. Alexiterial powder, 55. Cordial bolus, 46. Alexipharmic tincture, 55. Sudorific draught, 62. Dr. Dover's powder, and diaphoretic powder, 65, 72. Mindererus's ſpirit, 66, 81. Contrayerva bolus, 75.

Phlegm, to cut.—Ammoniacum mixture, 13, 60. Squill bolus, 26. Oily emulſions, 30. Aſthmatic mixtures, 35. Balſamic bolus, 45. Barbadoes tar electuary, 49. Elecampane electuary, 59. Oleaginous draught, 63. Volatile ſpermaceti mixture, 64. Acid electuary, 59.

Piles.—Electuary, 9, 25, 46. Emollient fomentation, 10. Pile ointment, 42. The brimſtone electuary, 76.

Pleuriſy.—Barley water with nitre, 21. Vulnerary decoction, 29. Oily draughts, 31. Saline mixtures, 35. Pectoral decoction, 9, 48. Refrigerent draught, 51. Pectoral mixtures, 55, 72. Sal-Prunelle powder, 66. Mindererus's ſpirit, 66.

Q.

Quinſy, common.—Gargles, 11, 31. Purging draught, 31. Mindererus's ſpirit, 66. Troches of nitre, 41.

——— *malignant, or putrid ſore-throat.*—Contrayerva gargle, 11, 31. Alexiterial bolus, 23. Decoction of the bark, 28. Cordial mixture, 35. Alexipharmic gargle, 50, 61. Detergent gargle, 77.

R.

Rheumatiſm.—Guaiacum bolus, 7, 25. Volatile julep, 12, 33. Muſtard whey, 15, 25. Alterative electuary, 71. Sweating powder, 38. Tincture of guaiacum, 40. Turpentine bolus, 46. Scammony electuary, 49. Guaiacum electuary, 59, 76. Muſtard electuary, 60. Anodyne embrocation, ibid. Saponaceous pill, 65. Mindererus's ſpirit, 66. Doctor Dover's powder, 65. Cinnabarine electuary, 75.

Rickets.—Magneſia alba, 13. Aromatic ſpecies, 15. Flores martiales, 10. Saponaceous liniment, 34. Soluble tartar, 40. Common fomentation, 44. Spirits of wine and camphor, 55. Strengthening plaſter, 29.

Rupture.—Reſtringent fomentation, 10. Strengthening plaſter, 44. And all internal ſtrengthening medicines.

S.

Scaled Head.—Tar ointment, 21, 68. Antimonial Æthiops, 22. Ointment for a ſcaled head, 57, 68.

Sciatica.—See Hip-Gout.

Scurvy.—Yellow ointment, 16. Æthiopic pill, 19. Lead ointment, 21. Alterative bolus, 23. Dietetic decoction, 28. Buck-bean infuſion, 32. Mercurial pills, 37. Scorbutic juices, 39. Lime waters, 43. Guaiacum bolus, 46. Alterative electuary, 48, 49. Alkalized mercury, 53. Antimonial powder, 55. Medicated ale, 58. Plummer's powder, 66. And ſea water.

Shingles.—Purging powder, 15. Common cerate, 18. Alterative bolus, 23. Cleanſing bolus, 24. Purging draught, 31. Sulphur lotion, 35. Scorbutic juices, 39. Precipitated ſulphur, ibid. White liniment, 34. Yellow cerate, 44. Alkalized mercury, 66. Dietetic decoction, 48.

Small-Pox.—Alexiterial bolus with nitre, 23. Bolus for the ſmall pox, 27. Tincture of roſes, 41. Camphor bolus, 46. Bark electuary with alum, 48. See Fever.

Stitches in the ſide.—Cummin-ſeed plaſter, 29. Saponaceous liniment, 34. Volatile liniment, 53.

Stone.—Nephritic electuary, 9. Oily draught with manna, 11. Turpentine clyſter, 30. Shell lime water, 57.

Strains.—Diſcutient pultice, 8. Saponaceous cerate, 18. Volatile liniment, 34. Strengthening plaſter, 44, 49, 60. Camphorated liniment, 64.

Sweat, to promote.—See Perſpiration, to promote.

——— *to check.*—Elixir of vitriol, and volatile acid elixir, 29, 49. Bark electuary, 59. Saturnine tincture, 41.

T.

Teeth, to cleanſe.—Tooth powder, 29. Tincture of bark, 40. Tincture of myrrh, 45.

Tenesmus.—Anodyne clyſter, 10. Anodyne draught, 11. Cordial mixture, 35. Venice treacle julep, 33. London philonium, 36. See Dyſentery.

Tettars,

Tettars.—Yellow ointment, 16. See Cutaneous diſorders.
Thruſh.—Decoction of elm bark, 9. Aluminous gargle, 31. Honey of roſes, with burnt alum, 35.
Tumours, to ſuppurate. Suppurative cataplaſm, 17. Galbanum plaſter, 30, 60. Common and pultice, 43, 44. Emollient.
——— *to diſcuſs.*—Saponaceous cerate, 18. Diſcutient pultice, 43. Common fomentation, 44. Diſcutient mixture, 19. Volatile liniment, 53. Camphorated liniment, 64. Mercurial and ſoap plaſter.
Throat, ſore.—See Quinſy.
Tympany.—Aromatic ſpecies, 15. Scammony electuary, 29. Tincture of aloes, 41. Purging bolus, 47. Common clyſter, 51. Common fomentation, 50. Muſtard electuary, 60. Tincture of ſena, 67.

V.

Venereal diſeaſe.—Specific bolus, 8. Specific electuary, 10, 18. Purging pills with mercury, 14. Blue ointment, 16. Æthiopic pill, 19. Mercurial pills, 37, 80. Mercurial ointment, 42. Ditto digeſtive, 73. Fumigations of cinnabar, 44. Dietetic decoction, 48. Alterative pills, 54. Guaiacum decoction, 58. Sarſaparilla decoction, 28. Specific pills, 72.
Vertigo.—See Epilepſy.
Vomiting, to reſtrain.—Infuſion of mint, 11. Saline mixture, 13. Paregoric draught, 31. Bitter infuſion, 32. Mint julep, 33. Elixir vitriol, 49. Anodyne draught, 51. Stomachic draught, 52. Camomile infuſion, ib.

U.

Ulcers.—Emollient fomentation, 10, 14. Yellow baſilicon, 21. Detergent ointment, 45, 81. Alterative electuary, 48. Green ointment, 57, 68. Digeſtive ointments, 45, 56, 68.
Ulcerations internal.—Balſam of Peru mixture, 14. Balſamic bolus, 24, 45. Vulnerary decoction, 29. Balſamic pills, 36. Pectoral decoction, 48. Oily draught, 51. Balſamic electuary, 75.
Urine, heat of.—See Dyſury.
——— *to promote.*—Saponaceous bolus, 8. Diuretic ſalt, 12. Hydragogue draught, 31. Diuretic powder, 38. Soluble tartar, 40. Turpentine bolus, 47. Diuretic draught, 51, 77. Nitrous powder, 66, 72. Mindererus's ſpirit, 66. Diuretic apozem, 74. Ditto decoction, 75.
——— *involuntary diſcharge of.*—See Diabetes.
——— *bloody.*—Aluminous bolus, 7. Febrifuge bolus with alum, 25. Tincture of roſes, 41. Elixir of vitriol, 49. Alum whey, 39. And all ſtrong reſtringents.

W.

Whites.—See Fluor albus.
Wind in the bowels.—All carminatives. Anodyne fœtid bolus, 74. Pepper bolus, ibid. Anodyne diſcutient plaſter, 76.
Worms.—Tin electuary, 10. Æthiopic powder with rhubarb, 14. Worm powder, 15, 66. Tin bolus, 26, 47, 75. Alkalized mercury, 53. Tin powder, 55.
Wounds.—See Ulcers.